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THE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE

DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 22

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1934

HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY
Editor

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REPORT OF TREASURER, 1933-1934

RECEIPTS

Annual Dues	\$620.63
Books and Postage	53.84
Rebate on Insurance	28.57
Proceeds from Entertainment, C. F. Whitney	30.50
Duplicate Books, Essex Institute and Amos E. Jewett	20.00
Proceeds from Doll Exhibit	17.34
Interest on Bank Deposits	344.28
Visitors' Gifts	5.95
Sale of Postcards	3.25

\$1,124.36

Balance brought forward 10,913.04

\$11,037.40

Expenditures 1,051.43

\$10,985.97

Deposited as follows:

Lynn Institution for Savings, G. A. Peabody Fund	\$1,450.00
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank, G. A. Peabody Fund	2,000.00
Salem Savings Bank, G. A. Peabody Fund	2,000.00
Cambridge Savings Bank, G. A. Peabody Fund	2,000.00
Warren Five Cents Savings Bank, Braman Fund	1,000.00
Danvers Savings Bank, Lander Fund	2,000.00
Suffolk Savings Bank, Annie G. Newhall Fund	287.76
Danvers Savings Bank, Building Fund	78.96
Danvers Savings Bank	71.01
Danvers National Bank	73.24
Cash	25.00

\$10,985.97

GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Mrs. E. T. Andrews, Collecting	\$25.00
Refreshments for Annual Meeting	5.63
Newcomb & Gauss, Printing Slips	2.50
Robert Burlen & Son, Binding Historical Col- lections	41.60
E. J. Maynard, Removing Ashes	3.00
Mirror Press, 150 Postals and Printing	2.70
Expressing	1.45
Stamps and Stamped Envelopes	16.25
Danvers Water Board	10.20
Curran Bros., 3 Sprays of Flowers	11.50
C. R. Tapley, Treasurer's Bond	5.00
Tax on Checks	1.48
Newcomb & Gauss, Printing Historical Collec- tions	383.60
Dues, Bay State League	2.00
Mrs. E. T. Andrews, Kitchen Range	5.00
Miss Carrie Q. Cate, Cash paid for Wall Paper and Electric Light	5.05
Mrs. C. F. Wilkins, Paint, Painting, Paper, Sundries for House and Expenditures for Doll Exhibit	81.34
F. G. Smith, Paint and Labor	46.15
W. A. Berry, Labor and Materials	82.95
E. S. Richardson, Pipe and Labor on Furnace	20.85
J. E. Kennison Co., Duck Curtains	6.25
Paul H. Moore, Stoppage—Services	1.50
Poole and Blodgett, Keys and Glass	1.25
A. W. Beckford, 12½ yards Linoleum, Laying	6.50
Mirror Press, Printing Calendars, Due Bills etc.	16.01
Essex Institute, Vital Statistics	17.98
C. E. Bragdon, Floor Finish	1.00
	<hr/> \$803.74

EXPENDITURES FOR MEMORIAL HALL

George P. Bell, Janitor's Services	\$64.05
George W. Pickering Coal Co., 2,150 gallons Fuel Oil	129.00
Danvers Electric Light Department	20.28
Beverly Gas and Electric Co.	5.00
A. F. Killam, Tuning Piano and Repairing Rack	3.50
Miss Jessie P. Learoyd, Cash paid Carpenter and Boy	10.80
Caskin & O'Connell, Labor on Boiler	8.66
Danvers Water Board	6.40
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	\$247.69

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HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 22.

DANVERS, MASS.

1934

ADDRESS ON GOVERNOR JOHN ENDECOTT
DELIVERED BY WILLIAM CROWNINSHIELD
ENDICOTT, ESQ., AT A MEETING OF THE
DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY HELD
MONDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, 1933.

ENDICOTT FAMILY

Our branch of the Endicott family trace their descent in this country from Governor John Endecott who was born in England in 1588. Tradition has been handed down that Governor Endecott was born in Dorchester, Dorset, England, but recent investigations prove that this is not the case. After careful search in England to discover the parents of the Governor, the late Mr. Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters, the most distinguished genealogist in this country, failed to do so. The late Sir Roper Lethbridge, an equally distinguished genealogist in England, has since that time made investigations which led him to believe that he had discovered the parents of the Governor, Thomas and Alice Endecott (of Drewston), Chagford, Devon, England. He may have been a native of Chagford in the County of Devon where Endicotts still reside and where the church records are full of men and women of that name, but of this fact I am by no means convinced.

While he was a resident of London he married Anna Gower a cousin of Matthew Craddock, by whom he had no children. His wife was probably in very poor health from the time of her arrival, for already on February 16, 1628/29, Craddock, in answer to the first letter from Endecott, writes:

"And to heare (that) my good cozen your wyfe were perfectly recovered of her healthe would be (ac)ceptable newes to vs all; which God graunt in his good tyme that wee may."

During this first winter Endecott's wife died, and not long afterwards he wrote a touching letter to William Bradford at Plymouth in which he says:

"It is a thing not usuall that servants of one m(aste)r and of the same household should be strangers; I assure you I desire it not nay to speake more plainly, I cannot be so to you. Gods people are all marked with one and the same marke, and sealed with one and the same seale, and have for the maine, one and the same harte, guided by one and the same spirite of truth; and wher this is, ther can be no discorde, nay, here must needs be sweet harmonie."

Governor John Endecott left England when forty years of age and as far as is known, broke loose from all family ties. The Puritans who came to this country to escape persecution seem to have had little or no communication with the mother country, except officially. The Governor must have left many papers behind him which would have thrown some light upon his life before and after he came here, but with the exception of a few letters known to be in existence, none remain.

On June 12, 1930, the City of Salem in a fitting manner commemorated the arrival of Governor Winthrop with the Royal Charter. We can all of us who were present remember the beauty of the pageant and the dignity of the scene when Governor Endecott received Governor Winthrop as he landed from the *Arbella*.

Elizabeth Gibson, a daughter of Philabert Cogan of Chard, County of Somerset, England, and a widow, arrived on the *Arbella* with Winthrop. Roger Ludlow, a prominent man of that time, was a brother-in-law of the Governor, having married a sister of Elizabeth Gibson; for in the will of Philabert Cogan dated 1640-41 he mentions two daughters, Elizabeth Endecott and Mary Ludlow.

On Thursday, August 18, 1630, "Captain Endecott and (Elizabeth) Gibson were married by the Governour and Mr. Wilson," who was the noted pastor of the Church in Boston. From this marriage two sons were born, John Endecott, Jr., who died childless, and Zerubbabel, who was the father of thirteen children and from whom are descended all those who claim Governor John Endecott as an ancestor.

I have always been interested to discover anything relating to Endecott's early life in Salem and especially to know about his public life while he was Governor of the Plantation. Unfortunately my forbears never preserved a collection of family papers, and all the documents of the government of the Plantation, before the coming of Winthrop, have been lost. The loss of all the letters and reports Endecott sent back to England, first as agent of the purchasers, and then

as Governor of the Plantation leaves an important gap on the History of the Founding of the Colony, and unless these records are some day found, that part of the History of the Colony will be a meagre one.

The data that I have been able to collect with the idea that his life should be written, has been obtained from the Archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston; of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester; of the Essex Institute, Salem; of the Record Office (Colonial Branch), London, where State Colonial Papers and State Papers, Domestic, were found; of the British Museum, London; and of the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

These papers I have handed over to my friend Lawrence Shaw Mayo of Harvard University, who is now engaged in writing a life of the Governor. No life of him has been written except a short one by Charles Moses Endecott, a descendant in the 7th generation, which will be of valuable assistance in compiling a new life.

The Governor's descendants were strangely indifferent, for they must have destroyed his many papers, official and private—the portrait now in my possession, which was painted in Boston in 1665, the year of his death, was sadly neglected and was used for many years as a fire board until my grandfather rescued it from oblivion; the Sun Dial, owned by the Essex Institute in Salem, made in London in 1630 by William Boyer (which by the way is probably the oldest time piece in this country) was valued so little that the children of the family used the Nomen as a target, and John Endicott, my great-great-grandfather, sold it to the Rev. William Bentley for a small sum, and after Dr. Bentley's death it came in to the possession of my great-grandfather, Samuel Endicott; the sword, with which he is said to have cut the Cross from the King's Colours, was lying on the floor of an attic and now hangs under the original portrait of the Governor in my house at Boston.

ORCHARD FARM.

The name of Governor Endecott will always be closely allied with the town of Danvers, for the Orchard Farm containing about 300 acres was granted to him by the Court of Assistants at a Court holden in Boston, July 3, 1632. For 197 years this property was handed down from father to son. On December 31, 1829, the heirs of Samuel Endicott and John Endicott, Jr. sold the farm which remained out

of the family until October 31, 1862, at which time it was purchased by two brothers, James Bridges Endicott, and William Endicott. At the death of James Bridges Endicott, the executor of his will conveyed on February 2, 1874 his share of the farm to his brother, William Endicott. By will dated May 4, 1892 I inherited the Orchard Farm from my cousin William Endicott, and a few years ago I deeded the ancestral estate to my cousin George Endicott, now a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts.

The "Orchard Farm," as stated above, was granted to the Governor July 3, 1632, and as early as 1633 was placed under cultivation, for in 1678 one Edward Grover, who had been employed by Governor Endecott, made a deposition relative to the "Orchard Farm" in the year 1633, in which he states:—

"I did helpe to cut and cleave about 7000 pallisadoes and was the first that made improvements thereof by braking vp of ground and plantings of Indian corne."

The Orchard Farm was extensively planted as is shown by the record that 500 trees were injured by a fire set by the children of the family in 1641. It is known that Governor Endecott soon after he reached Salem planted a garden and set out flowers and shrubs, for the Reverend Francis Higginson in the autumn of 1629 wrote to England a letter in which he stated that

"Our Governour hath already planted a Vineyard with great hope of encrease. Also Mulberries, Plums, Raspberries, Corrance, Chestnuts, Filberds, Walnuts, Smalnuts, Hurtleberries, and Hawes of white thorne neere as good as our Cherries in England; they grow in plentie here. He hath store of green pease growing in his garden as good as ever I eat in England."

In the records of the Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, under the date of May 16, 1628/29, is entered a memorandum of certain articles "to provide to send for Newe England" among which appear "stones of all sorts of fruites, as peaches, plummes, filberts, cherries, peare, aple, quince kernalls, pomegranats." A month later, on June 17th, the Company wrote to Governor Endecott a letter of instruction and made mention,—

"As for fruit stones and kernalls, the time of the year fits not to send them now; so we purpose to do it per next."

It is a natural inference that this was done and that the spring of 1630 saw many English seeds planted in New England soil. It is highly improbable, however, that the

first fruit trees in the Colony were raised entirely from seeds. The settlers were well informed husbandmen, familiar with the process of transplanting and it is likely that some young trees were sent over in the increasing number of ships that arrived in the Colony. The pippen apple trees in the Governor Winthrop orchard were bearing in 1638, which seems to indicate that they must have been imported from nurseries over-seas.

In 1630, the date engraved upon the Governor's sun dial, was undoubtedly the date upon which the Governor laid out a garden with trees and shrubs and fruit trees around his house in Salem. When he moved his garden to the Orchard Farm after 1632 he transplanted these trees, etc., the only one now in existence being what is known as the Endicott Pear Tree. In the Spring it is covered with blooms and in the Autumn it is laden with fruit.

In 1837, William Lincoln of Worcester, delivered an address before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society on the Endecott pear tree. Incorporated in his address is an "account of the present condition of the Endicott Pear Tree" supplied by my grandfather William Putnam Endicott and his cousin Charles Moses Endicott, as follows:—

"This 'Old Pear Tree' is situated on the southern side of a gentle slope of land, and sheltered by it, in some measure, from the piercing northerly and northwest winds, in what was once the garden of Gov. Endecott. The surrounding soil is a light loam, with a substratum of clay. Its appearance at this time is rather dwarfish, being only 18 feet high and 55 feet in the circumference of its branches. The trunk exhibits all the marks of extreme old age, being entirely hollow, and mostly open on the south side, with just sufficient bark to convey sap to the branches. It is 7 feet 4 inches in circumference near the roots, and is divided into three parts; two of which are connected, to the height of about 18 inches; the other is entirely distinct, from the ground upwards. There is bark only on the outside of these divisions, until they reach the height of 7 or 8 feet, where they are completely encircled with it, and form distinct limbs, with numerous lateral branches, all of which appear in a perfectly sound and healthy state. Two suckers have sprung up from the roots, one on the northeast, and the other on the southwest side, each 10 or 12 feet in length, and I presume it is known, that this tree has never been grafted, but is natural fruit.

"No doubt, the dilapidated condition of the trunk is owing,

in some measure, to the want of care during the most part of the first two centuries of its existence, being situated in an open field, without any protection, and often browsed by cattle, and injured by storms. This patriarch, within the last forty years has often suffered severely from easterly and southerly gales. In October, 1804, it was nearly laid prostrate, being shorn of all its branches, and its trunk split and divided in the manner before spoken of. In the heavy gale of September, 1815, it was again doomed to a similar fate; almost all its limbs at that time were either split or broken, and it appeared doubtful, for some time, if it would ever recover,—but such was its wonderful tenacity of life, that it rose again, phoenix like, as it were, from its very ashes. At this time, the soil was loosened from its roots, and, for the first time probably since its introduction into this country, there was a large quantity of manure spread around it. About the year 1823 it was protected by a fence, to prevent the cattle from injuring it. It continues to produce fruit yearly, and the average quantity for several years past has been about two bushels.

“With proper care and attention this tree may yet continue many years, and will serve to remind us, by its own trials, strength, vigor and durability, of the enterprise, hardships, perseverance, and untiring zeal of our ancestors in the first settlement of this cherished land; and may we be permitted to encourage the hope that it may prove the precursor of the durability of our present free and liberal institutions.” Salem, November, 1837.

Nearly a century has passed since the above was written. The pear tree is still vigorous, and undoubtedly is the sugar pear, well known in all old gardens. It is round, slightly red on one side, has an average diameter of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and when ripe is usually decayed at the heart. This is characteristic of this pear everywhere, but when just right to eat, it is juicy and sugary sweet which will account for its name. Some years ago after I had inherited the farm, a great aunt of mine, Mrs. Francis Peabody, née Martha Endicott, asked for some of the pears which she had not tasted for years. I sent her the pears which she thought delicious. I expressed some surprise and said I thought them nurly old pears. “My dear, if those are your views it would be more dignified to keep them to yourself.” That was true loyalty in a descendant of the Governor.

After the death of Governor John Endicott his descendants for five generations continued to reside and to be buried on

the Orchard Farm in Danvers. The men of the family were farmers who tilled the soil as a means of livelihood; were respected members of the community in which they lived; were in their quiet way good citizens and did their military duties in the Revolution and earlier wars. The women appear to have been a strong, attractive and competent race and their families were large. Zerubbabel, the son of the Governor, had thirteen children; his grandson, Samuel Endicott, had four children; his great-grandson, Samuel Endicott, had twelve children; his great-great-grandson, John Endicott, had four children; and his great-great-great-grandson, John Endicott, had twelve children.

ENDICOTT BURYING GROUND

Within this township is the old Endicott Burying Ground, where for six generations are buried men and women who bore the name of Endicott. Family tradition handed down to me by my grandfather, William Putnam Endicott, who knew his grandmother, Elizabeth Jacobs Endicott, a remarkable woman who knew people who knew Governor Endecott and his sons, John and Zerubbabel, claim that Zerubbabel and his first wife, Mary Smith, and their three young children are buried in this enclosure.

This ancient family Burying Ground is situated on a lonely, bleak New England hillside upon the original grant made by the Court of Assistants of Governor John Endecott in 1632.

*"Some stately white pine trees make the landscape a little less harsh, beneath which lie in their last sleep the remains of the lineal descendants of the Governor, for five generations, as well as many other descendants, both male and female. There clustered beneath the pines that whisper and sigh on the river banks are the Memorial stones, some old and gray, some gleaming white, which bear the names of many who have been mentioned in this rambling sketch."

The first interment made therein was in 1658 when Elizabeth Endecott, the eldest daughter and child of Zerubbabel Endecott, the son of the Governor, died. On the northerly side of the Burying Ground several family slaves are buried—the best known was Phyllis, who was purchased when a mere child by Mrs. John Endecott and who was much respected and beloved by all the family.

When General Thomas Gage, acting Royal Governor of the Province and Commander of the 64th Regiment and two

* This quotation is from a sketch by Miss Sarah E. Hunt.

companies of the 65th Regiment of the Royal Troops, had his headquarters from June to September 1774, at "The Lindens," Danvers (at that time the Robert Hooper mansion), known as the Great House, two British officers died. There had been more or less intercourse between the Orchard Farm and the Robert Hooper Mansion when General Gage was stationed there, for Elizabeth (Jacobs) Endecott was much disturbed by the continual flogging of the soldiers, whose screams could be heard across the fields at the Farm, and had frequently remonstrated against such punishment which she considered excessive for the offence committed. But when death came, she and her family offered a place of burial in the old Burying Ground. Today the bodies of these two British officers lie in an unmarked double grave between two tall pine trees. Their names are unknown. An effort has been made in this country and in England to find their names and rank, but thus far without success. Some day it is hoped the mystery will be solved.

In 1914 this burial lot was put in proper condition. When the work began the place was dilapidated. The fence had been burned so often that it was useless to repair it. The stones within the enclosure were broken and many of them had been broken off. A solid granite wall was built on firm foundation. Two granite posts make an entrance to the enclosure—a bronze gate copied from an old iron gate erected about 1665 at the University of Oxford in England hangs between the posts. On the front of the gate is a bronze shield with a copy of the coat of arms which Governor Endecott brought from England, and on the back of this shield is the inscription—"The first burial herein was in 1658." At the bottom of the gate in bronze letters are written—Endicott Burial Ground.

Mrs. Andrew Jacobs, a granddaughter of my great-great-uncle, Jacob Endicott, a younger brother of my great-grandfather, Samuel Endicott, wrote for the Danvers Historical Society some years ago (1893), a memoir of her grandfather in which she said:—

"Last year I stood in the old Endicott Burial Ground in Danvers, side by side with my mother and two others of my kith and kin. The day was declining and the evening shadows were beginning to fall, while under our feet lay men and women who had lived and been happy and suffered like ourselves, and the feeling came to me how blessed we ought each one of us to feel that we had come of honourable lineage."

POLITICAL LIFE

So much has been written about Endecott's career in the Colony that it hardly seems necessary to dwell upon it. Perhaps more than any other man in the Colony he inspired hatred and respect.

After his arrival in 1628 his life was a strenuous one until his death in 1665. The Colonists elected him Governor fifteen times (oftener than they did any other man) and Deputy Governor five times. At no time did Endecott shirk responsibility.

When he learned of the "ungodly" doings at Morton's "Merry Mount" where a "School of Atheism" had been established (in what is now the City of Quincy) he did not stop to find out if the settlement lay within the precise limit of his authority, but went at once to the scene of dissipation, cut down the offending Maypole, and "admonished them to looke ther should be better walking." The act was characteristic. In September 1634, Endecott, while he was one of the seven military commissioners of the Colony, publicly defaced the royal ensign then carried by the militia company in Salem. There is no exact evidence as to just what he did on that occasion, but history has accused him of cutting out the cross (or part of it) from the flag because it represented to him both ecclesiastical and monarchical superstition. His act was considered by some in the light of an attack upon the authority of the King. Charles I, however, was otherwise occupied with his own affairs, and the incident passed unnoticed in England. But his rashness excited the colonists. In November, 1634, a complaint of Endecott's act "in altering the crosse in the ensigne att Salem" was made to the Court of Assistants. The matter was referred for hearing and determination at the next Court, which on May 6, 1635, disapproved his act and forbade him to hold office for one year. There would seem to have been no real desire to punish Endecott for his sentiments, for while the question was pending, the commissioners for military affairs gave orders that all ensigns should be temporarily laid aside, and in 1636 definitely decided that the cross should be left out of the flag. Until 1686 no Massachusetts military company ever carried that old ensign.

When the late Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington during a part of the period of the Great War, visited my family at Salem in 1888, and saw the sword, now in my possession, with which Governor John Endecott

is said to have cut the red cross from the King's colours, he wrote the following sonnet:

"Beneath the cross that under Acre's walls
flanked the winds of Paynim Palestine
high over English Richard's mailed line
one whom like him nor death nor hell appalls
stands:—one like him a fiery summons calls
across the seas—and filled with rage divine
he lifts his hand—and lo! the crimson sign
of ancient faith and scorned allegiance falls.
Hew from St. George's banner—hew the cross—
old symbols let them go, old signs decay
old ties be severed—ties of law and name—
not great thy loss if these be cast away
if these alone be lost not great thy loss—
so be the heart and will remain the same."

As overseer Governor Endecott shared the responsibility of Harvard College after 1642; and in 1649 signed his name with other distinguished citizens in an order which was inserted in the records of the college against the wearing of long hair, "after the manner of ruffians and wild Indians".

Endecott was honoured with extensive grants of land by the General Court: as early as 1632 he was given the Orchard Farm, three hundred acres "about 3 myles from Salem"; in 1639, another area of five hundred and fifty acres on the Ipswich River, near Rowley; in 1655 Catta Island, near Marblehead; and in 1658 a quarter of Block Island.

In 1660 a deed of land by the Indians to John Endecott, Jr., led to a vote of the General Court by way of recognition, which was indirectly expressed in the following words: "considering the many kindnesses that were shewne to the Indians by our honored Gouvernour in the infancy of these plantations, for the pacifying the Indians, tending to the common good of the first planters, in consideration whereof the Indians were moved to such a gratuity vnto his sonne, (the General Court) doe judge meete to give the petitioner fower hundred acres of land."

The Court, it is interesting to note, refused to "confirme the Indians deed," but granted the land in question on its own authority.

While he was Governor in 1652 the General Court authorized the setting up of a mint and the first coining of money. Massachusetts was the only colony ever to do this.

The excuse offered for this unauthorized exercise of sovereignty was the influx of Spanish coins and counterfeit money. Again while he was Governor, in 1662, the issue of two-penny pieces began. The numbers on the dies were never changed from year to year, so that all the colonial money of Massachusetts is dated either 1652 or 1662.

In the history of the Bay Colony Endecott and Winthrop must be commanding figures. From the day they first met at Salem they became devoted friends. As to character they were very different: Endecott fearless — not a politician in the true sense of that word — generally succeeded in accomplishing what he considered best for the Colony. Winthrop was full of tact and wisdom with none of the uncompromising characteristics of Endecott, whose military training had much to do with his attitude towards life. The close of what was probably the last letter Endecott ever wrote to Winthrop is so typical as to deserve being quoted:

“Good Sir let vs labour to loue (one) another and harbour the best thoughts one of another, we haue not longe to liue heere in this life, yet we shall heere remaine as long as our appointed times are sett. I cannot tell whither any expressions in my last lettre may trouble you. I did not (I ame sure) intend any such thing, and therefore I beseech you take all in good parte. And labour for chierfulnes of spiritt, you know who hath commaunded it. You serue a good Maister, and therefore reioice in him.”

Orchard 5.1 mo. 1648

Both were educated gentlemen. The Winthrop Journal and the Papers and the few letters of Endecott still in existence prove this beyond question. When the great Jesuit priest, Father Gabriel Druillette, came to Boston, Endecott was the only man in the Colony who could speak French with him, which language he had learned while serving as a soldier in the Low Countries. With John Eliot and others he was obliged to talk in Latin.

PLACE OF BURIAL

“Old age and the infirmities thereof coming upon him he fell asleep in the Lord on the 15th of March 1665, aged 77.” “God sifted a whole world that he might send choice grain over into the wilderness.”

The Governor was probably buried in the Governor's Tombs No. 189 Granary, (South) Burying Ground.

Family tradition (which is a very uncertain factor in life) says that he was buried in Kings' Chapel Burying Ground

on the left of the entrance to the Chapel, and that the stone was destroyed by British soldiers at the time of the Revolution. Dr. Samuel A. Greene, the librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, placed a bronze tablet at the entrance to the Kings' Chapel Burying Ground with the name of Governor John Endecott thereon. I think there can be no doubt but that he was buried in the Granary (South) Burying Grounds, as of recent years the following record was found.

Governor Endecott's grandson, John Endecott, married Anna Edwards of London, England, and in 1721 her brother John Edwards, Jr. applied to the Selectmen of the Town of Boston for the use of the Governor's tomb.

The record from the Selectmen's Book is as follows:

"At a meeting of the Selectmen, Mar. 5th, 1721. Upon a petition of Mr. John Edwards of Boston, Sheweth That whereas there is a Tomb in the South Burying place belonging to the late Governor Endecott, which has bin unimproved for many years, and there being no family in Said Town nearer Related to the Said Governor Endecott family than his, Desires he may have Liberty granted him to make use of it for his family."

"Granted that the Said John Edwards has Liberty to Improve the said Tomb Until a person of Better Right to it appears to Claim it."

One cannot judge the character of men and women who lived in the 17th century by the standards of the 20th century. Toleration had no place in the lives of the Puritan. Whatever their failings were—intolerance, bigotry and other unlovely qualities—they did establish a government free from feudal or hereditary principles from the time of the granting of the charter in 1629 until the repeal of that charter in 1684. Pioneers in a new civilization ignore anything which interferes with the work in hand. In doing so they adopt methods of dealing with those who do not have the same views and the same vision with a heavy and often a cruel hand.

John Gorham Palfrey, the distinguished Historian of New England, pays in his History the following tribute to the Governor:

"Personally he (Endecott) was lamented with sincere affection. His honesty, frankness, fearlessness, and generous public spirit had won their proper guerdon in the general esteem. . . . In some sense, he might be fitly called the father of Massachusetts rather than any other man. He it

was that first engaged, in England, to plant a colony of Englishmen within her borders. He conducted to her shore the first band of emigrants that numbered so many as three scores of men. He drove Episcopacy from her domain, when the harboring of Episcopacy might have been fatal; and he took a decisive part in the primitive arrangement of her ecclesiastical constitutions. . . . Undoubting in faith and heartily devout, but otherwise a man of action much more than sentiment, his life-long purpose of unreserved obedience to God, and active usefulness to man, was vigorous and buoyant. . . . The difficulties of the last part of his public career were great; and he passed through them free from the reproach, not more of timidity, than of any other kind of selfishness. Neither the impetuosity of his character, nor any weak self-conceit, prevented him from securing the advantage of good counsel. He knew his place, and did not hesitate to claim it; but he knew it too well to be envious of a superior, or jealous of rivals. . . . New England, when she counts up the benefactors eminently worthy of her grateful and reverent remembrance, can never omit his name."

I see before me a long list of Puritan Governors who served the Colony well under the Charter.

Matthew Craddock
John Endecott
John Winthrop
Thomas Dudley
John Haynes
Henry Vane
Richard Bellingham
John Leverett
Simon Bradstreet

These Puritans had used their Charter *too well* to suit the Mother Country. Fortunate it was that neither Endecott nor Winthrop who had established free government, free religion, and free schools in the wilderness, did not live long enough to see a Governor from England land in Boston with all the pomp and circumstance of British Royalty.

RECORDS OF THE DANVERS LIGHT INFANTRY,
1824-1830.

FROM THE ORIGINAL IN POSSESSION OF THE
PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(Continued from Volume 20, page 130)

Mr. Innis of Salem gave one or two songs, as did also Capt. Geo: Putnam, whose stentorian songs we believe actually held together while he sung "Four & twenty Fiddlers," &c. &c. After the guests had retired, Mr. Squires Shove gave for a sentiment: "John Quincy Adams—may he be re-elected—disappoint *some* here & ten thousand that are not here." It elicited great & thundering applause—which seemed to have its corresponding effect upon the giver.

By a member of the company—"Our present Commander—May he find as much pleasure in the *retirement* he anticipates as he has to appearance in the command of his company." After Capt. Sutton had retired, Lieut. Emerson presided, but the company present being rather too joyful for him he retired & Ensign Wiswell took command & presided until about "12 o' the clock," when the whole, with spirits highly raised, full of patriotism, valor & glee, well pleased with the occasion, broke up & went to their several homes (we suppose). Thus ended this 10th anniversary, & for splendour never surpassed by the Danvers Light Infantry.

N. L., Clk.

Nov. 29.

Company met to order for Annual Fall meeting. The State of the Funds was read by the clerk & no assessment found necessary to meet the demands against the Company if all fines are paid in. After they were dismissed they accepted of an invitation to a treat at Dustin's from Capt. Sutton.

N. L. Clk.

1829

April 14— The Company met according to order on this Evening it being their annual meeting— The Company was called to order by Capt. Sutton— & the poll open'd for Treasurer. Amos Trask Jr was re elected—whole no: of Votes were 39
A. Trask Jr had ——— 39—
& was chosen—

The Standing Committee declined standing—if re elected—

The poll was then opened for Standing Committee—
first ballot

whole number of Votes —	29
-------------------------	----

Eben S. Saunders — had —	28
--------------------------	----

& was Chosen —

2d Ballott whole no:	28
----------------------	----

David B. Galloup — had	27
------------------------	----

& was chosen

April 14

Third Ballot — whole no:	38
--------------------------	----

Jona W Osborn “ “	33
-------------------	----

& was chosen — who declined —

4th Ballot — whole — no —	29
---------------------------	----

Peres L. Winchester had —	27
---------------------------	----

& was chosen —

Votes of Thanks were then passed to the past Treasurer & Standing Committee for the faithful manner in which they had performed their several duties —

A vote was then passed leaving the Care of the armory to the Standing Committee —

Voted to Choose a Recruiting Committee

Jona W. Osborn — Jona Osborn 3d*

T.P. Recd & Moses Black Jr were Chosen —

The following persons were then admitted members of the Company Franklin Drury. M Black Jr —

Thorndike A. Daniels* Thorndike S. Saunders

April 19

This afternoon the members of the Danvers Light Infantry attended the funeral of one of their deceased brother soldiers Jonathan Barrett — Mr. Barrett was for a long time after the Formation of the Danvers Infantry clerk of the Same; & performed the several perplexing & arduous duties of the office to the Satisfaction of all concerned— he was instrumental & useful in obtaining members — & using proper means to obtain the charter of the company — & when obtained, contributed his mite in raising the company to its present high standing— A large concourse of people attended his funeral— thus testifying by their attention their respect to him while living— N. Lakeman, Clerk—

August. 8—

This Day. the Boston Light Infantry Company. returned through town to Boston. They were entertained at Wm. P. Endicott Esqrs. & afterward at the Hotel of J. Dustin

* Crossed out.

Esq: by invitation from the officers of the Danvers Light Infantry Company— they were accompanied by the Salem L. Infantry: under Capt. Peabody— & took their leave of them in a very interesting manner. The Boston Infantry was under the Command of Capt: Sturgis & made a very good appearance— The Brigade Band of Boston accompanied them—

N. L.

September 3d

The Company met this Evening for Drill— after going through several movements were dismissed until Monday Evening next at 7 o'clock —

N. L. Clk.

September 7—

The Company met for Drill this Evening for Drill— They went through the movements with precision— The 1st section was ordered to appear tomorrow Evng. The Company were ordered to appear on Thursday Evening @ 7. o'clock—

N. L.

Clke of D.L.I.

September 10—

met according to order, for drill. a Plume & Cap Trim-mings were produced. by Capt: Sutton. in consequence of a wish expressed by Some of the members that an alteration Should take place in the Caps. Nothing definite was done upon the Subject: adjourned to Monday Evng: at 7. o'clock.

N. L. Clk.

Squires Shove was admitted a member of the Compy

N.L.

September 14.

Met for drill — afterward — admitted — by vote Alfred Putnam ——— Chaplin. N. W. Carleton Alvan Merrill. Richard Manning — as members of the Company ——— Then, by motion, ordered that Amos Trask Jr. J. W. Osborn. & J. Osborn 3d be a Committee to attend to the alteration of the Tents. Capt: Sutton paying half of the expense— Voted. that a Committee of two be chosen to provide trim-mings for the Caps

Voted that Capt Sutton

& J. W. Osborn be that Com.

Voted on motion of E. King. that the plumes be brought to the Hall for the inspection of the Standing Comm. & that those that are rejected shall procure new ones to correspond with the length that Shall be decided upon ——— voted that the Committee chosen to provide trimmings shall see to their putting on ———

Voted that we adjourn till Munday Evening at 6½ o'clock—
& then march to the "Necke."

September 17.

Met as pr order— marched to the Danvers Neck— drilled —
returned, & dismissed till Monday @ 7. o'clk— N. Emerson
admitted a member N.L. clk.

Woodbury & Deland

Sept. 21—

for music—

Met. & drilled. Jas: Fairfield was admitted a member after
the Company was dismissed they partook of some refresh-
ment at Dustin's Hotel by invitation from Capt: Sutton
adjourned till tomorrow @ 4. o'clk— N.L. clk

Sept: 22—

Met as pr order — & marched to the hill of N. Poor Esq—
pitched 2 tents which had been altered. drilled. Fired. &c—
returned to the Armory & dismissed till Thursday Evening
1st Oct— @ 7 o'clk — N. L. c'lk

Felton }
Woodbury } music
Prescott }

October 1—

Met as per order for drill— Kindall Osborn & John Good-
ridge were admitted members of the Company. dismissed
N. L. clk—

Oct. 6 1829

Brigade Review —

Met as pr order— & marched to Beverley. with the beautiful
music of the "Boston Band" which made the "task easy &
burden light"— took our position upon the parade Ground
& waited the order of the Colonel— to prepare for inspec-
tion— which being done by Brig: Maj. Barton— & receiv-
ing his thanks we repaired to the Encampment & partook
of a Collation. previous to which we recd a treat from the
Marblehead Lt: Infantry, at their Encampment— In the
after noon— & after the Salute had been paid to the Gen-
eral—Brig. Gen: & Staff. who sat with heads uncovered &
"doffed plume"

The "dreadful note of preparation" was heard for the
commencement of the several manouvres of the day —

In a few minutes sheets of flame & volumes of Smoke from
the "thousand bulldogs" as (the Rev Mr Pierpont would
say) astounded the spectators & made the officers feel big
"with blushing honors thick upon them"— No very alarm-
ing occurrence took place, other than the prostration of
Females from the tops of fences— Drunkards piled away

by scores— Girls jumping over walls with the hinderpart of their garments clinging to the Briar bushes— heads bruised peepers “knocked out” & claret flowing— Suffice it to say the members of the Danvers Light Infantry got safely home—partook of a treat at the Beverly Tavern— a Supper at Dustin’s & thus ended all this “pomp & circumstance of War”
NL

Wednesday Oct 28

Met for Drill— Thomas Traske & John Dodge Jr were admitted members of the Company— Voted to celebrate the anniversary of the Company—

Voted that the Standing Com. have power to procure the Supper for the Company & that they shall not exceed \$1 each
Voted that Jno W. Osborn & A. Trask Jr. be a Committee. to provide the “Boston Band” adjourned to Friday Evng at 6½ o’clk —
N. L.

Friday Evng. Oct 30—

Met as pr order. Capt Sutton being unwell— the Training day could not be Stated. Drilled & dismissed to Monday Evng. next.

N. L.

Monday Nov. 2d

Met for drill— dismissed after the drill till Thursday Evg. next
L—

Nov. 5

Met. Capt Sutton made a proposition to the Company— that he in consequence of his indisposition did not feel able to do duty on the anticipated anniversary— Consequently, if the Company would assess themselves \$2.50 each— & give him what money remained after settling the Company debts he would furnish them with a good new Stand of arms— agreed to— dismissed—
N. L.

Nov. 27— The Company was warned to meet this day at 1 o’clk. p. m— in uniform. by order of Capt. Sutton No privates were present—

N. Lakeman

Dec. 14

Company met as pr order—

the State of the funds was read— by the clerk & the sum of 2.50 ordered to be raised by the 15th of Feb: next. to procure the new Stand of Arms— dismissed—

N. L. clk.

March 15. 1830.

Met as pr order— Capt Sutton Stated the business of the meeting to be. the Selection of a Gun. as a pattern for

the new Stand. A vote was taken upon them— one was an American & one a British— 25 votes for the American & one for the British—

Capt Sutton & Ensign Wiswell were chosen a Committee to procure them. & some new Swords for the Sergeants.

Voted that 50 Guns be bought—

Voted that the thanks of the Company be passed to Jonathan Shove Esq. for his successful exertions in obtaining 60 Dollars from the Town— for the benefit of the Company—

Voted—that a recruiting Com be chosen & that A. Trask Jr— G. W. Osborn— M. Black Jr C. Chaplin G. Goodridge R. S. Saunders. J. G. Osborn 3d be that comm—

Voted that Standing Com. consult Mr Poor concerning the Rent of the Hall—

adjourned.

N. L. clk.

April 13— Met as pr. order—

Poll opened for Standing Committee—

1st Ballot	whole number of votes	24
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David Galloup had	_____	24
-------------------	-------	----

& was chosen ———

2d — E. Saunders — —	13
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P. L. Winchester	12
------------------	----

J. Osborn.	no choice	1
------------	-----------	---

3d — whole no.	21
----------------	----

P. L. Winchester	15
------------------	----

4th — whole no —	25
------------------	----

J. Osborn 3d	_____	18
--------------	-------	----

& was chosen

April 13. Continued—

For Treasurer— whole no—	26
--------------------------	----

A. Trask Jr — —	25
-----------------	----

Voted— that the thanks of the Compy— be presented to the Treasurer— for his faithful services for the past year—

Voted that the standing committee be authorized to procure straps—for the guns

Voted that the thanks of the Company be presented to the Standing committee for their Services—the past year—

Votd that the business respecting the Hall be referred to the Standing Committee & F. Pool Jr. & A. Trask Jr.

Voted that the Standing Com. be authorized to Employ some one to have the number of the guns Engraved thereon—

Voted to admit Wm Price as member of the Company—

Voted. that a Committee be chosen to see what members of

the Company can be recommended as fit subjects for discharge

D. Galloup

F. Pool Jr.

J. Osborn 3d

G. W. Osborn

N. Lakeman were chosen

Voted—to admit Wm. Joselin Jr. as member of the Compy—

Voted that the fines be the same as last year & get the polltax if possible —

April 12. The following order was recd

“Company order.

Danvers April 12 1830

To Sergt. N. Lakeman,

You are hereby ordered to warn all the members of the Danvers Light Infantry Company— to meet at Shed’s Hall —on Saturday—the twenty fourth inst. at 4. o clk. P. M. for the purpose of electing a Lieut. in the Room of Lieut Ralph Emerson discharged — & to fill any other Vacancy that may occur — hereof fail not to make due return to me—

Signed — Wm Sutton Jr.

Capt. D.L.I.

The above order was duly executed.

N. Lakeman

D.L.I.

April 24. met as pr order—

Major Lieut. presiding officer—

the poll was opened for the Choice of Lieutenant—

whole number of votes 34

Samuel W. Wiswell had 34

& was unanimously chosen

The poll was then opened for Ensign—

whole number of votes — 38

Nathan Lakeman had 38

& was unanimously chosen— & accepted the office—

The meeting was then dissolved—

The Company then proceeded to the choice of one Standing Committee man in room of P. L. Winchester who declined serving—

whole nos. of votes. 28—

W. Jacobs had— 14—

E. S. Saunders ————— 14

2d ballot— whole number — 25

E. S. Saunders ————— 14

& was chosen —————

The poll was then opened for Treasurer— Amos Trask Jr.

having been appointed clerk—

whole number of votes ———

33

Jonathan W. Osborn ——— had —

27

& was chosen ———

The Standing Com. for the current military year is
as follows—

Standing Comm. Treasurer	{	David Galloup—	turn over
		Jonathan Osborn, 3d	
		Eben S. Saunders	
		Jonathan W. Osborn	

dismissed

N. Lakeman clk

May 4. Met as pr order at 1. o clk.

The roll was called — & militia Law read together with
Gen Sumners circular— It was voted to celebrate the 17th
June next. also to meet for drill every week till then & that
the first drill be on Wednesday Evg.—next week—

The following were voted members of the Company

Winthrop Brown Palmer Tufts E. S. Osborn Wm. Teague

Nathan Symonds Daniel Boardman Wm. S. Saunders

John U Anable B. P. Symonds N Anable N Lakeman clk.

Wednesday May 12th. 1830

The company met this evening for Drill at Shed's Hall—
drilled, and was dismissed to meet at the same place on
Thursday evening next. Ira C Burnham was admitted a
member ——— The committee that was chosen (April 13th)
to procure a suitable Hall for the use of the Co. reported,
that the 2d. story of the Brick Building belonging to the
estate of the late Mr. Ward Pool was engaged, to the com-
pany for thier Armory (and it has been occupied as such
ever since the discontinuation of Mr. Poor's Hall) until a
more convenient place can be obtained— Dr. Shed's Hall is
also engaged for the Co. for a place to hold thier future
meetings (the armory not being suitable) the use of the
Hall when lighted \$1 per. evening & 50 cts. for P. M. meet-
ing

A. Trask Jr clk

Thursday May 20th.

This evening the company met according to order for drill—
drilled and dismissed till next Monday evening.

A. T. Jr

Monday May 24th.

Met this evening and drilled, and was dismissed to meet
on Monday evening next.

A. T. Jr

Monday May 31st.

The company met for Drill this evening, after they had drilled the company was dismissed, till Monday evening next
A. T. Jr

Monday June 7th.

Met for Drill this evening, drilled, and the company was dismissed till next Thursday P. M. 3 O'clock— before the company was dismissed it was stated to the company that the Holten Hall Association, had at the request of some of its members erected a building in rear of the Danvers Bank, which would be a convenient and suitable place (when it was finished) for the Armory of the D. L. I. and that the Hall would be very convenient for the Co. to hold thier meetings — the committee was satisfied that it would be the best (and the most convenient) that they could procure for the company. — Samuel Glines and George Porter were voted members of the company.

A. T. Jr

Thursday June 10th. 1830

The company met this afternoon for drill (it being the last drill but one according to the vote of the Co. May 4th. previous to the celebration of the "Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill") it was requested that all the members should attend the next drill which would be on Monday evening next, accordingly the Co. was dismissed till the 14th inst.— The Clerk was requested to have 200 Cards printed for the Officers and members, the same to be distributed by them to such person as would best suit the "donor,, as an invitation and permit to the Cos. encampment on the 17th. inst.

Monday June 14th.

Met for drill this evening, drilled and was dismissed till Thursday morning next. to meet at Shed's Hall.— it was understood by the Officers and members (likewise by Wm. French Esq) that the Marblehead Light Infantry Co. intended to make the D. L. I. a visit on the 17th inst.— 200 Cards has been printed and given to the Officers and Members and 100 more is requested to be procured and disposed of, in a simalar manner as was stated at the last meeting

A. T. Jr

Anniversary of the Battle of
Bunker Hill —

June 17th.— The company met this morning to celebrate the 56th. anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill— it was thier first appearance with the new “Stand of Arms,, (which had been needed for some time) they were a gift from Capt Sutton (or rather it may be said, was partly at his expense) and were of the true American stamp, and are said to be very good of the kind, by good judges— the day was fine, the encampment was near the intended Armory on land belonging to Mr. H. Cook the “Boston Cadet Band,, was furnished for the occasion— In the morning a new Standard (painted by a member of the Co. the gift of the Ladies of Danvers and Salem) was presented to the corps by Col. J. G. Sprague who made a pertinent address upon the occasion, it was received by Ensign Lakeman who made a suitable reply— the company marched to Salem in the afternoon (previous to which however they dined at Dustin’s with a few invited guests)—where they met the Marblehead Light Infantry Co. under Capt. Newhall they were escorted to Danvers and was invited to partake of a collation which had been prepared for both Companies at the New unfinished Hall, (by some called “Armory Hall,,) after which both Companies went through a variety of manovres—when the Marblehead Co. left for home amid the cheers of the populace— they at the same time returned 3 loud and hearty ones— (let it be remembered that much good feeling has ever been known to exist between the two companies so far, and its some time since they first became acquainted, in 1824 the D.L.I. found good “quarters,, at their encampment and have many times since—in 1825, Oct. 6th, at the “Sham Muster,, a part of the M.L.I. under Capt Sutton fought the D.L.I. enemy most “desperately,, in the sham fight.— (The (soldiers of the) D.L.I. left the field on that day and the Officers was attached to the Marblehead Infantry)— at the collation a large number of citizens and friends of this and the neighbouring towns were present songs were sung—by the Band, and by the soldiers and guests, many pungent remarks made, and toast given, which rendred the entertainment pleasing to all— In the evening the encampment was visited by hundreds of females and males— (many of them by invitation) belonging to Danvers and vicinity the band played and some of the company danced, the encampment was deserted between 9 & 10 O’ clock but it was thought, some few of the females that visited the encamp-

ment in the course of the evening would not be, till after midnight—— at the first part of the evenings entertainment a guard was ordred to be set around the encampment the guard received orders that no person be permitted to enter, unless they had a printed card (such as had been given out by the Co. as an invitation, or a permit by the “sergant of the guard,,— some few of the guard deserted thier posts, —it was learnt afterwards however, that the *deserters* did not immediately leave the encampment, for thier was a “magnet that did actualy prevent them.—the latter part of the evening being rather foggy a part of the members did attempt to keep the lights in the tents from being “*lost in fog*,, but for all thier vain attempts a “Jack-a-lantern,, was in an about the encampment and did succeed in carrying off the lights in two of the tents *no doubt* it was to the entire satisfaction of all those within (for it caused much laughter) the lights was soon restored and it was ascertained that the *Old Feller* did not take away any of the inmates

A T Jr

Friday June 18th.

Mr. J. Phelps has been employed to hand to each of the Ladies that have so kindly contributed and procured for the Co. a new standard, a neatly printed card containing the following

“The Members of the Danvers Light Infantry Company, would respectfully beg leave to present thier thanks to those Ladies, who have so kindly contributed towards the purchase of thier new and elegant Standard.

Danvers June 17th. 1830.

Friday September 10th. 1830

The company met this evening as per. order (sept 7th.) at 7 O'clock at the “Holten Hall,, for drill. drilled, and was dismissed to meet at the same place on Friday evening next — The roll was called but by a majority of the members present it was agreed that thier should be no drill fines for the current year John F Cook and Richard Smith Jr. was admitted members of the company

A. T. Jr

Friday Sept 17th

Met this evening for drill after the company had drilled they were dismissed till Friday evening next. to meet at the same place

A T Jr

Friday Sept 24th

The company met this evening for drill. drilled and was dismissed till Tuesday Oct. 5th. to meet at the same place— The camp equipage for the future will be kept at the “Holten Hall,, a small room at N. E. end of the Hall has been fitted up and mostly furnished at the expense of the liberal Capt. for the companys armory— The Hall and armory must now be considred a very commodious place for the D.L.I. (and no doubt it will be used by the Co. for a considerable lenght of time, as its well known that the proprietors have endeavoured to have the Building built as near as they could for its best accomodation.)— The committee that was chosen to provide a Hall and Armory for the company is now discharged from any further proceedings— the following persons was admited members of the company— Joseph Griffin jr.—Adrian Lowe—Henry Trask—Jonathan Brown—and David G. Robinson.

A Trask Jr

September 29th

This day a splendid addition has been made to the Camp Equipage— a very large and new Marque,—the gift of Capt Sutton, it was made by Mr. Howard of Salem— the marque formally used by the officers will now be used by the non-commissioned officers.— Beside the new stand of Arms, and a full sett of Military equipment the D.L.I. Co now own two spacious Marques, six, good substantial Tents with paintings and numbers for the same, together with plenty of Tables and some seats— a large number of chests— large and small drums—musician uniform coats,— 6 new guard poles with a “truly,, carved “battle-axe,, and a new, painted flag attached to each, the flags were painted by a member and the *axes* was carved by Mr. True of Salem, a large “Eagle,, was carved by the same gentleman for the new marque, and given to the Co. by its generous Capt.— beside the many convenient implement of war that is named in the above schedule, thier is Camp Kettles, Tin Pans and many other things to numerous to particularize, with one exception, and that is an Old Shoe that shoe is, and has been, a fast & constant “stick by,, to the camp equipage and may be found in one of the Co. chest ever ready and willing to go with the majority of the Company— may each of the members of the D.L.I. Co. ever be as obedient and as willing to serve—and the Co. cannot be in any other way than prosperous.

A Trask J

October 1st 1830

The following order has been received.

"Company Order

To Sergt. Amos Trask Jr.

You are hereby ordered to warn all the members of the Danvers Light Infantry Company to meet at their armory on Thursday the 7th. inst. at 6 O'clock in uniform complete for inspection and review and their wait further orders

Hereof fail not and make due return to me on or before that day.

Signed, Wm Sutton Capt D.L.I.

Danvers Oct 1st. 1830

Return

This certifies that I have warned all the members of the D.L.I. Co.

Danvers Oct 5th. 1830

A T Jr

Tuesday Oct. 5th.

Met this evening, and was dismissed till Thursday next at 6 O'clock A. M. a measuring gauge has been set in the armory, by which, the following height of the privates have been obtained (nearly all have been obtained a few yet remaining

	ft. in.		ft. in.
M Trask	5=10½	F B Ward	5=6
T Trask	5=9¼	F Woodbury	5=8¼
E. Burrill	5=4¾	J H Turner	5=7
J. G. Phelps	5=8	S McIntire	5=3
Wm Teague	5=6¼	J Coffrain	5=6¼
R. Smith Jr	5=10½	Wm Price	5=5¾
W Brown	5=6½	J. Goodridge	5=9¼
N Anable	5=9	O Peirce	5=5¼
J Nimblet	5=7¼	T P Saunders	5=6
E Southwick	5=8½	J Jewett	5=7¼
N Emerson	5=8	J Jacobs	5=7½
D Prescott	5=3¼	E King	5=9¼
I Burnham	5=5½	S Trask	5=5
Geo Porter	5=8¼	J P Batchelder	5=9¼
C Chaplin	5=9¼	S Glines	5=10¼
J Fairfield	5=6¾	D Boardman	5=10½
N Symonds	5=7¼	R Burnham	5=9
G W Kent	5=8	J Griffin, Jr	5=6
P Tufts	5=9¼	T Webb	5=7½
J Brown ———		N Currier ———	

1830

Oct— The company is now divided into sections in the following manner

		J. W. Osborn	Orderly Sergeant
	1st section	I C Burnham	
Sergeant	Jona Osborn 3.	J. Griffin Jr	
	M Trask	H B Ward	
	D. Boardman	Wm Teague	
	S Glines	J Jewett	
	C. Chaplin	J Fairfield	
	P. Tufts	J. K. Nimble	
	N. Anable	Corporal E S Saunders	
	F. Woodbury	4th section	
	J. G. Phelps	Sergeant W. M. Jacobs	
	Geo. W. Kent	T Webb	
Corporal	N. L. Derby	N Emerson	
	2d section	Geo Porter	
Sergeant	A. Trask Jr	E Southwick	
	J. Jacobs	J. P. Batchelder	
	N. Symonds	T Trask	
	J. H. Turner	E King	
	W. Brown	J Goodridge	
	J. Coffrain	R Smith Jr	
	T. P. Saunders	Corporal D Galloup	
	Wm Price	S. P. Frank & R Burnham	
	O. Peirce	being absent at the drills no	
	D Prescott	particular place was assigned	
Corporal	J. King	for them.	
	3d section	N. Currier & J. Brown was not	
Sergeant	R S Sanders	attached to any particular sec-	
	S Mackintire Jr	tion, on account of not being	
	E Burrill	measured	

EZRA BATCHELDER, CLOCKMAKER.

BY MAJOR FRANK C. DAMON.

In the early days of the historical department of The Salem Evening News, a department which now requires all my time and attention, on two different occasions I tried to fill at the same time a salaried position elsewhere. One morning, while serving as postmaster of Danvers, I found the following letter in my mail:

30 Mountain Avenue,
Maplewood, N. J., Feb. 8, 1923.

Postmaster, Danvers, Mass.

Dear Sir: I have an old grandfather clock which bears on its face

"EZRA BATCHELDER, DANVERS."

I am writing to ask you if you could give me any information concerning these clocks? Or, could you refer this letter to one who might know about them and be good enough to inform me?

The clock was said formerly to belong to a Hubbard family on Eastern Long Island, N. Y. Thanking you in advance for any trouble you may take for me, I am

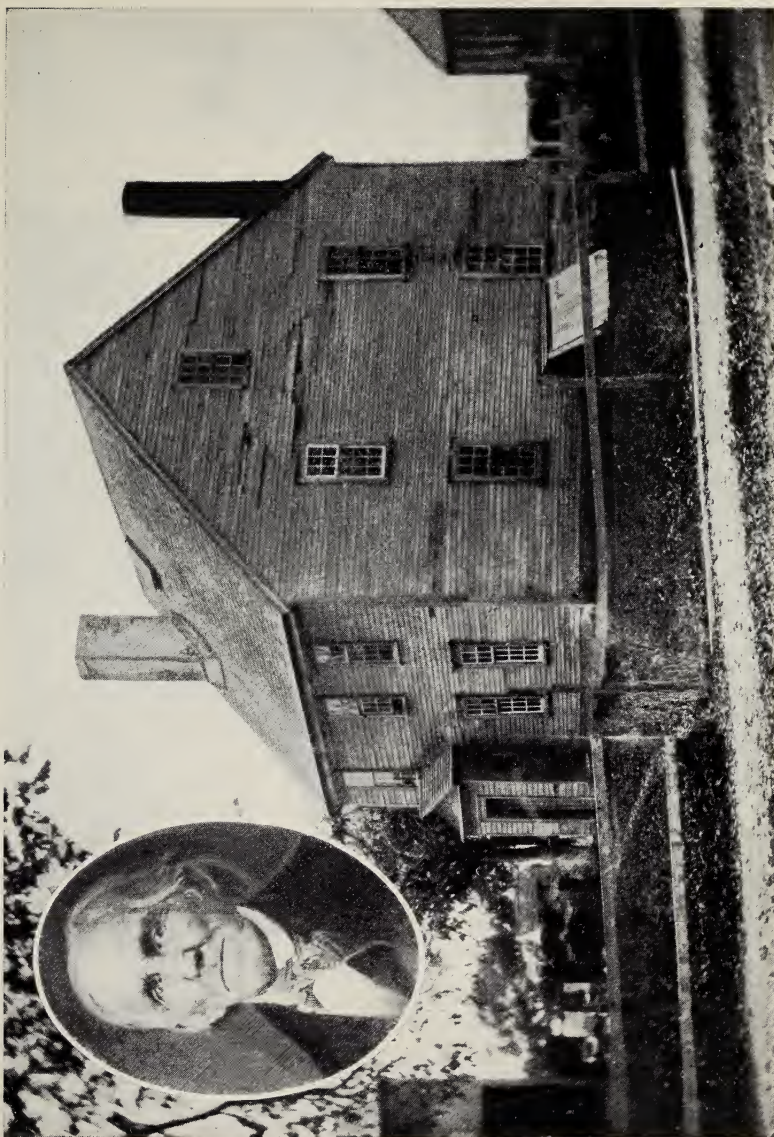
Very truly yours,

(Rev.) Geo. R. Garretson.

I immediately acknowledged the letter and enclosed a carbon copy of a request to the curator of the Danvers Historical Society for information, asking that it be sent direct to Rev. Mr. Garretson. Nothing about Ezra Batchelder or his clocks was found in the local archives; but the curator was good enough to send me the names and addresses of several persons who, she said, might be grandchildren of the clockmaker.

I sent the Garretson letter to one of the supposed grandchildren and learned later that this person had been unable to give the inquirer any additional information than that which he already possessed: an Ezra Batchelder lived in Danvers many years ago. He made grandfather clocks.

It appeared that it was to the descendants of Andrew Batchelder, brother of Ezra, that I had appealed. Andrew was indeed a clockmaker, but worked for his brother. The proprietary line ran from Ezra to his son Ezra, who settled in Topsfield. There are living today two sons of this last-



THE TOWN-BATCHELDER HOUSE
INSERT EZRA BATCHELDER, JR.

The House Stood on the Site of the Maple Street Grammar School from 1756 to 1856.
It Was Moved in the Latter Year to make Room for the Schoolhouse.

named Ezra — Albert C. Batchelder, formerly of Conant Street, Danvers, and George Loring Batchelder of Dedham. The late Frank Batchelder of Andover Street was another son.

Mrs. Polly Kimball, wife of Dean Kimball, was a daughter of Ezra Batchelder, Jr. One of my early callers was the late Mrs. Sarah F. Kimball, widow of Francis Kimball, Polly's son. She said there was a picture of the old Batchelder house and of Ezra Batchelder himself at the Kimball farm on Forest Street, and that she would get them for me as soon as the weather cleared and she could get up there. Herewith are presented the clockmaker's home, which stood where the Maple Street grammar school now stands, and a reproduction of an ambrotype of Ezra Batchelder himself. Both pictures are on glass, and it required skillful work by J. Frank Briggs, the local photographer, to get a negative from which a finished print could be made for the engraver.

Besides being a farmer and a clockmaker, Ezra Batchelder was the first expressman in Danvers. As these facts came to me I felt that there surely must be a story in his life that would bear telling, even if a hundred years or more had passed since the period of his greatest activity. He lived nearly ninety years and labored to the end. His life story held my close attention as I unfolded it. In the hope that it might interest others, I committed it to paper while my interviews with those who could give me any help were fresh in my mind. My first story was fragmentary and incomplete, but it will serve as a good basis for this one.

Here was a man, born before the Revolution, and growing to manhood in those unsettled years after the close of that war, who, with primitive tools, and with nothing but Yankee grit in place of an education, made of himself something more than the farmer and blacksmith his father was. While he was building his business in two phases along entirely new lines for those days, he and his good wife sustained and cared for eleven children as they came to bless them. At his death, in 1858, the five children who had survived him were given something of this world's goods to help them along their way.

Ezra Batchelder, the clockmaker, was the second Ezra, and he and his father were descended from four Johns. The vital statistics of Danvers show Ezra Batchelder, Sr., to have died in 1809. The authority for this is his gravestone in the High Street cemetery. He was baptized in Beverly, May 31, 1741, in the Second Church (now North Beverly),

and married Mrs. Mary (Woodbury) Ober of Beverly, March 15, 1763. He was a blacksmith by trade, but followed farming also. He joined the First Church, October 2, 1796. He had five children. The two sons who will enter this story were Ezra, born November 13, 1769, and Andrew, born April 16, 1772.

Ezra Batchelder, Jr., was born in Danvers, and was married in Andover, December 17, 1795, to Anna Brown of that town. He had two brothers and two sisters: Joanna, Abigail, Nathaniel, Andrew.

February 12, 1765, the father of the two clockmakers bought of Thomas Town, cordwainer, a portion of a four-acre lot which Col. Jeremiah Page had sold Mr. Town in 1756, with the house that had been erected thereon. (Book 117-45.) Four of the five children were born in this house. It stood on the site of the present Maple Street and Charter Street schools, probably about where the new schoolhouse stands, but nearer the engine house. For about 100 years it sheltered the families of the two Ezra Batchelders, and possibly some others. It was removed about 1856 to make room for the first school building. A portion of the old house is said to have been moved into that part of the town then known as "Dublin," along the line of Hobart Street. A map of the present Maple and Locust streets in 1807, two years before the father died, shows Ezra Batchelder, Sr., as the owner of the Maple Street homestead, and Ezra Batchelder, Jr., as owner of the Lindall-Flint house on the corner of Locust and what is now Poplar streets. This house was demolished by Richard Flint in 1877, to make room for the George W. Fiske house, which was erected five years later. The same map shows "Ezra Batchelder's clock shop" at a point where the new Jack Pickering gas station now stands.

In these days of electric cars and automobiles the number of people who traveled over the road between Esty's tavern in Middleton Square and Ezra Batchelder's clock shop on Danvers Plains in 1809 will strike one as ridiculously small. During a court hearing on the layout of the road between these two locations, in the April term of the court of sessions in Salem in that year, Jonathan Prince, who was ordered to keep "an account of all the teams and chaises that have passed the shop where I work on the road to Ezra Batchelder's, from Sept. 9 to Oct. 9, 1808," certified to the court that they numbered an even 100, divided as follows: teams, 32; chaises, 68.

As he prospered, Ezra Batchelder, Sr., added to his acre-

age. At the time of his death in 1809 he was one of the largest land owners in Danvers. He owned all the land on both sides of Maple and Locust streets, north and west of what is now School Street, except the Capt. Eben Putnam place (Walker building). The easterly bounds were undoubtedly the Burley farm. The westerly bounds were the Perry farm and Dodge's meadow. Dodge's field is now a real estate development known as Beaver Park. Clifford O. Perry owns the old Perry homestead and has modernized it. The southerly boundary was the Judge Samuel Putnam farm. The Putnam mansion house at 33 Holten street, is owned and occupied today by a descendant of another branch of Putnams, George O. Putnam, the ice and wood dealer. There were 51 acres in the combined holdings of the two Ezra Batchelders, father and son, when the direct tax of 1798 was levied. The land was valued at \$1,227, exclusive of buildings.

In 1811, when Dyson Road (Poplar Street) was laid out and the decrees for land damages entered in the court, our Ezra Batchelder was awarded \$102.68, and Andrew Batchelder, his brother, \$1.75.

Although I devoted considerable time to the researches it will not be expected that they will prove sufficiently revealing, even with the additions and corrections I have made in the ten years that have elapsed since I began, to show all the changes which the years brought in the lives of the Batchelders. For some ten or twenty years the two Ezras lived and worked together, apparently the father on Maple Street and the son on Locust Street. The clock shop stood midway between the two dwellings.

On the death of the father (1809) the son evidently took up his residence at the Maple Street house. The mother lived until 1821. In 1798 father and son had owned the Lindall-Flint house together. This fact is shown by the Danvers list of the direct tax of 1798. This was a special national tax assessed for the purpose of meeting the extraordinary expenses of the Revolution. The Danvers list was found in the old Boston Custom House in 1901. Someone realizing its importance, preserved it, and a copy is now a prized possession of the Danvers Historical Society. Ezra Batchelder, Jr., and Israel Smith appear in this list as "occupants" of the Lindall-Flint house. It was a double house. Its history, extending over a period of 200 years, will be found in "The Lindall Hill District of Danvers," in the local library.

Some time after Ezra moved from the Lindall-Flint house

his brother Andrew evidently moved in. One of Andrew's daughters was Eliza, wife of the late Ira P. Pope. Mrs. Pope was born in the Lindall-Flint house in 1828 and died in 1921, aged nearly 93 years. Her children told me that they remembered Andrew as the clockmaker and Ezra as the expressman who brought the parts from Boston to the old house to be assembled. He transported the finished product to Boston over the road.

They remembered the old clock room and the different parts as they were stored, ready for assembling. Andrew died in 1845, some thirteen years before Ezra passed away. It is probable that the older brother turned the clock making over to Andrew and, with Andrew's death and his own advancing years, finally gave it up.

The mother gone, Andrew gone, a portion of the homestead sold to the Maple Street Church in 1843 and the remainder to the town for school purposes ten years later, it was necessary for Ezra to find a new home. Thereupon he built the two-and-a-half-story house which now stands at No. 6 Putnam Court, off Putnam Street, just east of the Second Advent Church. When erected it was on what was then Cedar Street (now Maple) on the site of the present Standard Crayon Co. offices. The Crayon Co. building was originally built as a skating rink, and in 1891 was remodeled as an armory for Co. K, Eighth Mass. Regiment, of which company I was the first commanding officer. The house was moved back to make room for the skating rink about 1884.

Mr. Batchelder also built an immense barn. After Mr. Batchelder's death the house and barn, and the land running to the corner of Putnam Street, passed from Ezra Batchelder, Jr., to James Sawyer, the shoe manufacturer. In June, 1864, Nathan Cross et ux Elizabeth, in her own right, Dean Kimball et ux Polly in her own right, George C. Batchelder of Philadelphia, and A. C. Handley of San Francisco, released to Ezra Batchelder their interest in a parcel of land in Danvers containing an acre and 65 poles, with a dwelling-house and all other buildings thereon, being part of the homestead of the late Ezra Batchelder, deceased. The consideration was \$3,115. (670-201.) A year later Ezra Batchelder conveyed to J. M. Sawyer the same premises for \$3,450. The premises were subject to a mortgage of \$1,950, to Daniel Glover of Danvers. (688-300.)

Mr. Sawyer built a shoe factory on the corner. This factory and the barn were destroyed by fire in 1873. After the fire the house was purchased by Charlotte F. Perkins,

mother of the late A. Lawrence Perkins, Sr. The Perkins family occupied it for some 25 years. Two daughters, Mrs. Emma A. Hobbs and Mary E. Perkins, lived there when this story was first written in 1924. Charles Fossa is the present owner and occupant.

Andrew Batchelder came into possession of all the Batchelder land on the northern side of Maple Street and on the eastern side of Locust Street. Oak Street was laid out in 1868. His new home was a cottage house of one-and-a-half stories. This house was later bought by Mark Glidden, who had married a daughter of the builder. Mr. Glidden raised it and built a new first story. It was later purchased by Francis A. Couch and was moved back and faced on Oak Street, after this street had been laid out. It is now numbered 7, and is owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary L. Newbegin.

The date of the building of the first Maple Street School, 1856, fixes the year of the demolition of the old Batchelder homestead. The Maple Street Church had been built in 1844. It burned in 1850 and was replaced by the present structure.

The Georgetown branch of the railroad was completed in 1854, and the first trains were announced for November 24 of that year. Thus all the land in the square at present bounded by Cherry, Maple, Charter and Hobart streets had been given over to public use by the end of 1856. The clock shop disappeared long before that time. The assessors' books show that the removal of the Batchelder family to its new home was made in 1843.

In 1858, the year of Ezra Batchelder's death, he was taxed for one house and barn on Maple Street, and his son, Franklin Batchelder, who died the same year, was taxed for the old house and barn that stood at the corner of Hobart and Maple streets until they were razed to make room for a gas station. The Franklin Batchelder house was built in 1809 by Jonathan Hayward.

The right of way of the Georgetown branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, built in 1853-4, passed over the Batchelder domain. Ezra sold the land on which the western division station and freight yards were constructed, and Andrew's descendants signed off for that part of the road in the vicinity of Oak Street. The John A. Learoyd and Fred Perley plots (now owned by Mary H. Sullivan and Luciano Zollo) were part of the Andrew Batchelder holdings. A flaw in the title was discovered by later-day lawyers. When Pettingell &

Barry came to sell the J. A. Learoyd property to John Lummus it took two years to get all the signatures to the releases that were thought necessary. One heir was found to be in China. The estate of Dr. P. M. Chase experienced much the same difficulty. Somebody along the line, who had had only a life estate in the property, had deeded it outright. It is recalled that the late John W. Porter was attorney for Greenleaf Perley, who lived where later lived the Kirby sisters on Franklin Street. Mr. Perley had met with business reverses and his attorney refused to sign off. In this case time and an adverse possession have since operated to clear the title.

The first public school on Danvers Plains was established in 1816. At the beginning of 1800 there were but twelve dwellings on the Plains. There were two taverns, one store, one blacksmith shop, one butcher shop, and two brickyards.

Ezra Batchelder, Sr., evidently the blacksmith, and others, bought a small building in Middleton and moved it to the Plains for school purposes. Deacon Gideon Putnam kept the tavern and store on the Richards corner. The Perley corner was occupied by Dodge's tavern. The above facts and figures, taken from the late Hon. Alden P. White's history of Danvers in Hurd's Essex County History, do not tally with the claim that the Perley corner has been occupied as a grocery store over 120 years. It leaves to be fitted into the picture Col. Jethro and Timothy Putnam, who were supposed to have kept tavern on the old Berry tavern corner some years before they sold to Ebenezer Berry, father of Eben G. Berry, in 1804.

Of the methods of manufacture and sale of the Batchelder clocks little is known. Whatever of books and papers were preserved passed to Ezra Batchelder, 3rd, of Topsfield. The hall clock, which had been used by the Ezra Batchelders, was left to the daughter, Polly Kimball, but owing to the extremely low stud of the old house it could not be accommodated. It went to the son Ezra and did duty at his farm in Topsfield for many years. On the death of his widow and the breaking up of the home, it went to Ezra Batchelder, 4th, a grandson of Ezra, 3rd, and now adorns his home.

Having developed into fine cabinet makers, the Batchelders made the cases themselves. The works were imported from England. The style is what is known as cased weights. Two brass cylinders were filled with lead to make the desired weight, and these weights, suspended on cords and

operating on pulleys, imparted the rotary motion which made the wheels go round and the hands turn.

Several of the old timepieces are owned in Danvers. Mrs. J. Frank Porter has one and Walter Newhall another, both, singularly enough, being on the same street within 150 feet of each other. Inside the door of the clock now owned by Mrs. Porter is this inscription: "Sixty dollars or a pair of oxen." This is believed to represent the price current of the timepieces when they were being turned out by the Batchelder brothers. The late Hon. J. Frank Porter was a grandson of Andrew Batchelder, through Andrew's daughter, Abigail P., who married Joseph Porter of Beverly in 1849. Of Andrew's other daughters, Sarah Felton married A. Proctor Perley in 1846. The late Charles N. Perley, the grocer, was the only child living when this story was first written. In 1850 Mary Jane married Mark Glidden, a provision dealer of Danvers. Their daughter, Miss Harriet H., died in recent years at her home on Linden street, Salem. In 1826 Almira Putnam married Fred Perley, the shoe manufacturer. Ten children were born to them and it requires nearly half a page in the Batchelder book to recite the names and addresses of their descendants.

Of Ezra, Jr.'s, family, besides Polly, who married Dean Kimball and left many descendants still living in Danvers, Elizabeth B. married Nathan Cross in 1828. The Cross home still stands on Hobart street. It is now owned and occupied by James P. Barry. Franklin Batchelder was a provision dealer in Danvers and died the same year as his father, 1858. Ezra 3rd's children lived to maturity. There are several grandchildren living.

In the fourth generation from the old clockmaker there is but one living in Danvers, Hattie Ray Batchelder at 36 Conant street. Her sister, Evelyn Goldsmith Batchelder, is now in Meriden, Conn. Others who live elsewhere are: Harry G. Batchelder, Newington, New Hampshire; Theron E. Batchelder, 9 Pearl street, Salem; Wallace E. Ray, 23 Federal street, Beverly; Mary Ray Garrett, 20 Groveland street, Haverhill; Ezra Woodbury Batchelder, 3 Howard avenue, Roxbury; Corinne M. Nichols, 5 Pembroke street, Boston; Leona D. Trask, 17 Gardner street, Peabody; Frank Loring Batchelder, 4063 Teasdale avenue, Philadelphia; Helen Batchelder Bent, 67 Goodridge street, Lynn. The latter will play an important part in our story later.

Mrs. Mary Alice Black and Mrs. Lydia Carter Putnam, granddaughters of Andrew Batchelder, the clockmaker, were

living in Boston at the Brunswick in 1924. They were daughters of Ruth Putnam Batchelder and Moses J. Currier. Both have since deceased.

Ex-Representative Thomas E. Dougherty was born in the old house on the school site in 1850. His assistance was very valuable to me in the early days of my research work.

Ezra Batchelder, Jr., was the first expressman in Danvers. He drove what was known as a "road wagon," with from two to four horses as the load called for, between Danvers and Boston, for about five years, from 1825 to 1830. He sold the route to Joseph Porter, who later married his niece, Abigail P. (Batchelder) Henderson, daughter of Andrew Batchelder. As has been already stated, the late Hon. J. Frank Porter was a child by this marriage.

Mr. Batchelder and his successor made about three round trips a week. They took in shoes and leather and other products of the factories and farms, and brought molasses, flour and "West Indies" goods for the storekeepers. The clock works, picked up from the Liverpool packet at the wharf in Boston, often made up a portion of the return load.

Daniel J. Preston and "Uncle" David Wilkins were the next proprietors of the route. They began to make daily trips. Marcus C. Pettingell, who came to Danvers in 1874 and became connected with one of the succeeding lines, wrote an exhaustive story on the development of the business. Those interested can trace the different lines down to the present day. There were withdrawals to start independent lines, mergers of old lines and sales of merged lines. The following is an epitome of the rest of the story, mentioning only proprietors and dates:

Simeon Putnam and W. J. C. Kennedy (1845), Simeon Putnam and Son (1856), George W. Bell (1866), Simeon Putnam, Jr., and Frank Putnam (1872), Simeon Putnam, Jr. (1874), Jacob Marston (1874), Newhall & Marston (1877), M. C. Pettingell (1883), Pettingell & Barry (1886). Pettingell & Barry absorbed the Bell line in 1896. In 1914 Mr. Barry retired and the firm became Pettingell & Dwelley. In 1918 Mr. Dwelley retired and in 1919 Mr. Pettingell sold the line to the present proprietors, the Marston Express Co. Mr. Pettingell became the Boston agent for the concern and Mr. Barry looked after the Danvers end.

EZRA BATCHELDER'S ACCOUNT BOOK.

That part of the old clockmaker's story appearing on the foregoing pages was first published in the *Salem News*, Feb. 16, 1924. On the 25th of the same month, among official

communications from the various assistant postmasters general, I found this personal letter, written under a Lynn, Mass., date line the day before:

Dear Sir,

I have just been reading an article written by you, in the Salem Evening News, dated Feb. 16, in regard to Ezra Batchelder. I would like very much to have the first part of this article, as I see it is "concluded."

I am one of the Batchelders, being the youngest child of George Loring Batchelder of Greenfield. I am not sure, but I believe I am the youngest of the fourth generation from Ezra, the clockmaker. I also have a brother, Frank Loring Batchelder.

Perhaps you might be interested to know that I have one of the books of record kept by Ezra Batchelder, the clockmaker. This came to me thru Ellen Batchelder, an aunt of my father. Am enclosing stamps. Would it be too much trouble to have the first part of the story sent to me?

Sincerely yours,

Helen Batchelder Bent.

The first chapter was sent to Mrs. Bent, with a request for the loan of the record book. Upon arrival the book was found to contain much of vital importance to the story.

According to the book, Ezra Batchelder began making clocks in 1803 and continued in the business 27 years. In this time he made and sold 36 clocks at prices ranging from \$35 to \$65. The last entry in the book covers the clock now owned by Mrs. Ella J. Porter of Cherry street. Joseph Porter, who had married Ezra Batchelder's niece, Abigail, daughter of his brother Andrew, evidently had one of the Batchelder clocks, and Ezra Batchelder made new works for it, for the entry reads: "June 15, 1830. Mr. Joseph Porter. To one eight-day clock with weights, all except the case, \$38." Unlike all the other records except two, there is no cross drawn across it in ink, or credits on the opposite page to show a closing of the account. Being the last clock disposed of it was probably a gift.

Not all of the Batchelder clocks were of the grandfather pattern. A smaller clock, standing only about five and a half feet high, seems to have been popular.

An attempt will be made between now and the time for the 1935 edition of the society's annual collections to go to press to trace all of the 36 clocks down to date. We know

the history of perhaps half a dozen. While there are only four corners at the junction of Cherry and Putnam streets in Danvers, three Batchelder clocks stood in homes on three of the corners until the death of Miss Julia Spaulding some months ago. Her heirloom was inherited by her brother, Samuel Spaulding of New Canaan, Conn. The others are owned by Walter Newhall and Mrs. J. Frank Porter. The several steps in the descent of both the Newhall and Porter clocks are known.

During the correspondence that began with the Rev. Mr. Garretson's letter in February, 1923, much information has been gathered and filed. It is hoped that a systematic correspondence with the heirs of the original owners, beginning with the disposition of clocks by wills filed locally, will bear fruit.

I am sure the society will welcome information from any source, no matter how fragmentary, or how traditional. For the benefit of would-be informants, the list of sales, with the date and price, is given herewith:

1803. Nathaniel Lang, two at \$50 each. Edmund Johnson, two at \$35 each. Charles Foster, one at \$35. The Foster and Johnson clocks were "12-inch face without case." These five clocks constituted the largest output in any one year of the 27 that the business continued.

1804-5. No entries.

1806. Peter Woodbury, Beverly, a "Moon face," \$40. Solomon Dodge, \$37.50. — Tucker, Andover, \$38.

1807. Elias Endicott, \$52.50.

1808. Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, \$50, for a clock delivered to Rev. Mr. "Bawlch" of Salisbury. Capt. Samuel Trow of Beverly, a "moon face," \$45. William Dodge, Beverly, a "moon Face," \$45, without case. Mr. — Lemon, Beverly, "12-inch moon face," \$43.

1809. No entries.

1810. Amos Gould, Ipswich, \$50.

1811. Jacob Towne, Topsfield, "clock compleat," \$47.50.

1812. Capt. Thomas Raymond, Beverly, "without case," \$40. John H. Leonard, Salem, "compleat clock," \$55.

1813. Capt. Thomas Cheever, Danvers, \$65, "mehogeny case." David Perkins, Topsfield, \$50.

1814. No entries.

1815. Elezer Pope, \$50.

1816. Elezer Lake, Topsfield, "clock and case compleat and case varnished," \$52. John Averill, Topsfield, no price

stated. Major Solomon Wilkins, Middleton, \$50. The latter is the Newhall clock.

1817. No entries.

1818. No entries.

1819. Ebenezer Goldthwaite, "clock and case compleat and case varnished," \$53. "Esq" Elezer Putnam, \$53.

1820. Alen Porter, "compleat," \$53.

1821. Stephen Whipple, Salem, "compleat," \$53. Daniel Porter, Topsfield, "clock and case," \$50.

1822. Capt. Asa Tapley, Danvers, \$53.

1823. Levi Preston, Danvers, \$55.

1824. Mr. — Killam, probably of Boxford, \$40.

1825. No entries.

1826. Mark How, \$53.

1827. Mr. — Hardy, "without case," \$32.50.

1828. Perley Tapley, Danvers, \$53.

1829. Hicks Richards, Danvers, "without case," \$38. Col. Nathan Tapley, "one case," \$15.75.

1830. Joseph Porter, "one eight-day clock with weights without the case," \$38. This is the Porter clock.

Besides the three clocks at the corner of Cherry and Putnam streets, other clocks have been located as follows: Timothy Fuller, 139 Centre street; Charles A. Peabody, 27 Ash street.

If Mr. Batchelder received an average of \$50 for each clock, his total income from this source over a period of 27 years was but \$2,000. The clocks evidently went out of style. Ezra Batchelder, on the authority of Mrs. Emily Pope Abbott, whose information came from her mother, ceased his activities in the business and his brother Andrew, father of Mrs. Pope, carried it on in the old Lindall-Flint house. The clocks are so rare today that they must be worth many times what the Batchelders charged for making them 125 years ago.

Besides the Ezra Batchelder clock, the three Cherry street clocks already mentioned, and the Garretson clock in New Jersey, we have located others. James Stevens, of Burroughs street, in the capacity of a clock repairer, has been of great assistance in this matter:

Edgar P. Trask, of Woodbury, N. J., has the clock bought by his grandfather, Mark Howe, who lived on Collins street. The late G. Maurice Peabody of Ash street, and the late Mrs. Eunice (Kenney) Putnam each possessed a small Batchelder clock when they died. There is a Batchelder clock in the

Timothy Fuller home at 139 Centre street. Mrs. Grace (Batchelder) Underwood, a descendant of Andrew Batchelder, has one. The Peter Woodbury clock disappeared from the old house on Cabot street, Beverly, many years ago. All trace of it has been lost.

EZRA BATCHELDER'S HEIRS AND HIS ESTATE.

Ezra Batchelder was born in Danvers, Nov. 13, 1769. He died in Danvers, Oct. 10, 1858, in his 89th year, of lung fever. He was then a widower, his wife, who was Anna Brown, a native of Andover, having died June 4, 1856, at the age of 84.

The young people were married in Andover, by Rev. William Symmes, Dec. 17, 1795. During the next 22 years Anna Brown Batchelder bore 11 children. This large family seems to disprove a theory of some physicians that the last boys and girls of long lines are less fortified against the ills of life than the earlier ones. The first five of Anna's children died young. The years of the birth and death of each follow the names: Emily, 1796-1815; William, 1798-1820; Theron, 1800-1820; Franklin, 1802-1858; Nancy, 1804-1834.

Of the other six children, one, George O., the first of that name, born in 1815, did not live a year. All the above deaths occurred in Danvers before the death of the father.

Of Augustus Batchelder, born in 1806, we have no further local record, except that his name was signed to the first account filed by the administrator. Elizabeth B., born in 1808, married Nathan Cross; Polly, born in 1810, married Dean Kimball. Both grooms were Danvers men. Ezra, born in 1813, married and moved to a farm in Topsfield with his wife Mary. The second George O., born in 1817, removed to Montreal with his wife Ellen.

The two boys, Ezra and George, and the two girls, Elizabeth and Polly, will figure prominently in our story of a contest over the division of the father's worldly goods.

Earlier in our narrative we traced the Ezra Batchelder, Jr., line of Topsfield down to the present day. We have gathered no data on George Batchelder's children, if he had any. There is so much of interest to occupy the space, that we pass over the Cross and Kimball lines with the statement that there are many descendants living today, some of them in Danvers.

We go back now to 1856, when we may imagine the father and mother of the six living Batchelder children dwelling quietly in their comparatively new home on the site of the

Standard Crayon Co.'s offices. Their five and a half acres of "upland and meadow" must have extended westerly on Maple street from the Daniel Preston property at the corner of Putnam street about to the Kirby property at No. 174, perhaps beyond. We find that the late John Metzgar bought the lot on which he built the present Bailey house at No. 166 from the estate of Ezra Batchelder in 1863 or 1864, paying therefor \$160. Philip Corman, who later built his home on what is now St. Hiliare avenue, also bought a lot from the Batchelder estate. As we are writing with only the administrator's accounts before us, and have not looked up the records in the registry of deeds, we cannot place the Corman lot.

There had been no breaks in the family circle since the death of Nancy in 1834. The mother, Anna, was the next to go, on June 4, 1856. Franklin, the son, lived next door, in the house that formerly stood on what we may call the Marshall corner, now occupied by a filling station. He was a provision dealer, with a store on the site of the present Ross block, about where the June and Dickey jewelry and optical establishments are now located. He died May 9, 1858, leaving a widow, who was Love Dodge of Salem before her marriage. She survived him 26 years.

Elizabeth Cross lived in what is now the James P. Barry house at No. 9 Hobart street. With his daughter and his daughter-in-law so near, it may be supposed that Ezra Batchelder's comfort was well assured. His daughter Polly was not far away; his son Ezra was in Topsfield; two boys, Augustus and George, were separated from the homestead by great distance.

All of the families were self-sustaining, with the occasional help from the father. They lived in peace and amity, a united, happy family, despite the inevitable toll that death had taken from them. They should have continued to so live after the father's death, in the fall of 1858, for there was enough in his estate to be of more than passing benefit to all. The even tenor of the lives of the surviving children was soon disturbed, however, by an unseemly quarrel over some notes of the face value of \$850, given to the father by three of the sons. The quarrel was taken to the courts. From that day to this the cleavage between the Batchelders and the Kimball-Crosses has continued.

Ezra signed a note for \$600, George gave his father one for \$200, and Franklin had evidently borrowed \$50 from his father and given his note for it. They were simply drawing their patrimony in advance.

The story of these notes, how they became lost to the estate, and the successful fight of the boys to prevent them from being turned over to the administrator, may be told with sufficient detail. Copies of letters written by the son Ezra supplement the court records.

Ezra Batchelder's will did not name the children who were to share the residue. We find by examining the two accounts filed in the probate court by Rufus Putnam, administrator, that about \$1,000 was divided between five children. They were Elizabeth B. Cross, Polly Kimball, Ezra Batchelder, Augustus Batchelder, George O. Batchelder. Mrs. Love Dodge Batchelder, the widow of Franklin, does not seem to have received any money from Mr. Putnam. When it came time for the heirs to approve the first account of administrator, all signed personally except Augustus. After his name these words appear: "By I. W. Andrews, his attorney."

The court expenses charged to the estate in the contest over the notes were less than \$200. Deceased owed about \$1,500, and a sum nearly equal to that was owed to him. He had evidently mortgaged his home, and the administrator turned it back to the mortgagee. We do not find any debit representing this parcel.

The appraisers of the estate were Capt. Andrew M. Putnam of Cherry street, William Dodge, Jr., and Charles H. Gould. Their exact estimate was \$5,504.20. Their report was submitted to the court Feb. 1, 1859. The homestead consisted of the house and barn we have described in a previous paragraph, and two acres of land, all valued at \$3,800. A "field and upland" on Maple street of five and one-half acres, has also been described. There were several small lots in Bishop's meadow on Summer street, a meadow of two acres near Cherry Hill farm, and a six-acre woodlot in Middleton. His total real estate holdings were estimated by the committee to be worth \$4,810 gross.

Among the items listed in his personal estate were: two shares of stock in the Georgetown & Danvers Railroad, par value \$100, then worth nothing. The contents of the blacksmith shop were worth only \$6. Among the live stock the most valuable was a pair of steers, \$45. A horse was set down as worth only \$15. Several small notes and \$60 in cash were found by the appraisers in deceased pocketbook.

The disputed notes, amounting to \$850, had been taken from the pocketbook by Ezra Batchelder, Jr., at the father's request.

Ezra Batchelder's will, probated December 7, 1858, was as follows:

In the name of God, amen. Be it remembered that I, Ezra Batchelder of Danvers, in the county of Essex and commonwealth of Massachusetts, being of sound and disposing mind, do make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament:

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter, Elizabeth B. Cross, \$200.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son, Ezra Batchelder, \$300. Item. I give and bequeath to my son, George O. Batchelder, \$300. (Memorandum. The foregoing bequests are made in view of the circumstances of these my children.)

Item. The remainder of my property, both personal and real, of whatever nature, and wheresoever found, after my debts are paid, I give and bequeath to all my children (including those before named) to be divided equally among them. And I hereby revoke, annul and declare void all other wills by me at any time heretofore made.

In witness whereof, I, Ezra Batchelder, aforesaid, desiring the blessings of heaven to rest on my beloved children, have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of September in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. Ezra Batchelder. (Witnesses.) Richard Hood, Charles H. Adams, Abraham Patch, Jr.

In the Essex Probate Court in Salem, Thursday, March 3, 1859, interrogatories were propounded to Ezra Batchelder upon the petition of Elizabeth B. Cross and Polly Kimball, daughters of deceased. Rufus Putnam, administrator of the estate, represented the petitioners and made these interrogatories:

1. Are you the son of Ezra Batchelder?
2. Did you give me as administrator a pocketbook containing certain papers belonging to the deceased?
3. Will you inform the court as to the time and circumstances of your possession?
4. Was any other person present?
5. Where was your father?
6. Were there any papers which were not in it when you gave it to me?
7. What were they?
8. Have you those papers now?

9. Were you aware that your father had recently made a will?

10. How happened you to be alone with him?

In his answers the son said his father gave him the pocket-book about a week before his death, and he handed it to Mr. Putnam. No other person was present. His father was in bed in his room. Regarding the missing papers his reply was:

"Ans. 6. There were certain papers which he instructed me to take from it and retain for my own use, or pass to other persons, and those papers were not in it when I handed it to you."

"Ans. 7. One was my own note for about \$600, another my brother George's note for \$200 and another was my deceased brother Franklin's note for \$50." Answering the next question he said he then had his own and Franklin's notes. "My brother George's note I handed to him as I was expressly ordered to do by my father."

"Ans. 9. My father told me . . . that he had given me \$300 otherwise and that would make \$900, which he thought was as much as he ought to give me. . . . I supposed he had made a will. He told me where to find it."

His answer to the query as to how he happened to be alone with his father was: "It was by no procurement of mine. I think he signified his desire that the parties should retire. . . . I know I did not suggest it. I do not remember who did." In further answer to the ninth interrogatory, "I think his allusion to what I afterward found to be a will was thus: He said he had given me \$300 and I should find it in a certain chest. I afterward found the will there. I think he alluded to the will only in that way and I never had had any other information as to a will. I had the impression that he would not make a will."

Mrs. Kimball and Mrs. Cross lost their suit, when it was tried before a jury later. It has not been necessary to look up the court record, because this fact is brought out in copies of a series of letters found in the back part of the old account book of Ezra Batchelder that went to his son Ezra in Topsfield. Mrs. Helen Batchelder Bent of Lynn loaned me the book in 1924. I made copies of all the letters. The reflections therein, upon both Mrs. Kimball and Mrs. Cross, may be passed over lightly. I knew Mrs. Kimball well in her last years. She moved to Abilene, Kansas, with her

daughter, Mrs. Charles Newhall, in 1885. I spent the summer of 1885 with the Newhalls in Kansas. I had known "Aunt Polly" when she lived at the Kimball farm on Forest street. Mrs. Cross I knew by reputation. I do not believe either of these women had any ulterior motive in presenting the interrogatories to their brother Ezra. Their only desire, I think, was to ascertain the truth. Being dissatisfied with the brother's answers, they took a course which the law allowed them. They are not to be blamed for that. They did not deserve the terms applied to them by their brother.

Never having been brought in contact with either Ezra or George Batchelder in the later years of their life, and never having talked with any person who knew them intimately, I have no preconceived opinion. I believe they were reputable men, of some prominence in their respective communities. They seem to have met the issue raised by their sisters squarely. They must have convinced the jury that their father intended to give them preference over their sisters to the extent of their notes, in addition to cash bequests in the will.

Without the expenses of a contest, and with the home free from encumbrance, the estate might have paid \$1,000 to each of the heirs. Had the three contested notes been included in the estate it would have totalled nearly \$6,400 gross. Stephen B. Ives, who represented the boys, undoubtedly brought out the financial status of all the children. The differences thus shown would account for the difference in the respective shares. Israel W. Andrews, who represented the girls, as well as Augustus Batchelder, failed to counteract evidence of this nature.

(To be continued.)

ALDEN PERLEY WHITE

Alden Perley White was born in South Danvers, Massachusetts, now Peabody, on October 20, 1856. He was the son of Amos Alden White, born March 26, 1823, in Wenham, Massachusetts, and of Harriet Augusta Perley, the daughter of Artemas Ward Perley and Eleanor Putnam Perley. She was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, April 15, 1817. She died in Danvers, August 19, 1874.

Amos Alden White was the son of Amos Curtis White and Lydia Porter White. He became well established as a shoe manufacturer in Danvers, and died there April 3, 1885.

Artemas Ward Perley, the father of Harriet Augusta Perley, was a cooper by trade and lived in Boxford, Massachusetts.

The earliest paternal ancestor in America was William White who, with his wife, Susanna Fuller, came over in the *Mayflower*. William White, the son of a clergyman, came from Basset-Lawe in England.

In 1608 a small band sailed for Amsterdam, where they stayed nine months. In 1609 they sailed to Leyden, where William White married Susanna Fuller, and where their son, Resolved, was born.

In 1620-1621 they came to America with Governor Bradford, stopping first in Provincetown Harbor and later landing at Plymouth. Peregrine, son of William, was born on the boat.

Intermediate ancestors were:

Resolved White	Judith Vassal
:	:
Josiah White	Remember Reed
:	:
Samuel White	Dinah Kenney
:	:
Samuel White	Martha Pritchard
:	:
Joseph White	— Curtis
:	:
Amos C. White	Lydia Porter
:	:
Amos Alden White	Harriet Augusta Perley
:	:
Alden Perley White	Mary Howe
	Jessie Carter



ALDEN PERLEY WHITE

The earliest maternal ancestor was Allan Perley, the emigrant ancestor of the Perley family in America. He was born in Wales, in the first quarter of the year 1608, and died in Ipswich, Mass., December 28, 1675. He came to America at the age of twenty-two years in the fleet with Governor Winthrop, and located in "Charlestowne Village," on land now included in the city of Woburn.

Intermediate maternal ancestors were:

Allan Perley	Susanna Bokesen
:	:
John Perley	Mary Howlett
:	:
Thomas Perley	Mrs. Abigail-Towne Peabody
:	Mrs. Hannah Goodhue Cogswell
:	:
Amos Perley	Margaret Cogswell
:	:
Nathaniel Perley	Mehitable Perley
:	Lydia Ayers
:	:
Artemas Ward Perley	Eleanor Putnam
	Mrs. Elizabeth Boardman

The daughter of Artemas Ward Perley and Eleanor Putnam Perley was Harriet Augusta Perley, who married Amos Alden White, whose son was Alden Perley White.

Alden Perley White was educated in the public schools of Danvers, Massachusetts, and went to Lawrence Academy at Groton, Mass., before entering Amherst College in the class of 1878.

He received several prizes and medals throughout his college course for essays, public speaking, and so forth. He was graduated among the first in his class. He also gave the "Grove Oration" at his graduation, of which the Springfield Union commented: "The Grove Orator, A. P. White of Danvers, showed that this oration could be exceedingly humorous without being silly. Amid the chaff of nonsense lay a great many grains of sound sense and advice for which one is not apt to look to a grove oration."

He attended the Harvard Law School after graduation from college and on completion of the law course he was admitted to the Bar of Essex County in 1880. In May of that year he started the practice of law in Salem, under the name of Perry and White.

He was appointed a Special Justice of the First District Court of Salem in 1890. He resigned that position to accept the post of Assistant District Attorney of Essex County in 1891. He served in this office for four years with District Attorney William H. Moody. When Mr. Moody went to Congress Mr. White was elected his successor. He served in this position one term of three years until 1899.

For a number of terms he was on the Salem Board of Aldermen, becoming a member of this body during Mayor Peterson's first administration in 1903 and serving until 1906. During his first year he was elected president of the group and also became a member of the Salem School Board after the adoption of the present form of government.

He served at one time on the School Committee, and he was President of the Boston Branch of Alumni Association of Amherst College, 1904-1905.

In November, 1917, he was appointed by Governor McCall of Massachusetts to the office of Judge of the Essex County Court of Probate and Insolvency, succeeding Judge Rollin E. Harmon of Lynn. He served in this position until his death.

Alden Perley White married, first, Mary Howe, in Danvers, Mass., on June 13, 1884. She was born in Clinton, Iowa, March 9, 1865, the daughter of Isaac B. Howe and Hannah R. Gould Howe. She died in Danvers, Mass., August 4, 1885. The one son of this marriage, Alden Eaton White, died in Danvers in the year 1893, aged seven and one-half years. Mr. White married, second, in Springfield, Mass., Jessie Carter, on June 2, 1896. She was born in Springfield on May 31, 1865, the daughter of Horatio Nelson and Abigail Griswold Carter. Horatio Nelson Carter was one of the two partners in a prosperous dry-goods store called Carter & Cooley, of Springfield, Mass.

The Children from this marriage were:

CARTER, born in Salem, August 9, 1898.

BARBARA, born in Salem, October 3, 1899; married Richard K. Baker of Boston, November 27, 1926. Children: Philip M. Baker, born in Boston, February 21, 1928; Barbara and Lucy, twins, born Boston, May 6, 1931.

NANCY PERLEY, born in Salem, November 12, 1900.

EMILY ALDEN, born in Salem, March 1, 1907; married Marshall Goldthwaite Hall, of Marblehead, August 1, 1931.

Judge White was not only an orator of distinction but he was an author and an authority on historical subjects.

He was a charter member of the Danvers Historical Society and served as its President from 1906 to 1913. In line with this phase of activity he wrote a history of Danvers which was published some years ago, and is looked upon as one of the outstanding and authoritative works of its type.

He held various offices in the following organizations:

The Merchants National Bank of Salem. He was elected to the Board of Directors on January 8, 1918, remaining in that office till death.

The Salem Public Library. Elected to the Board of Trustees in 1924, holding that position till 1933.

The Salem Athenaeum. Elected a Trustee in 1897-1928.

The Salem Chamber of Commerce. Became a member in 1928. Toastmaster at the dinner in 1933.

The Hawthorne Memorial Association. Elected President at the first meeting of the Board of Directors on June 1, 1910. Held that office until the fulfillment of the purpose of the Association: the erection of the statue of Hawthorne (sculptor, Bela Pratt) with dedication of the Memorial on December 23, 1925. He gave the dedicatory address.

The Whittier Society of Haverhill. Elected to the Board of Trustees on May 15, 1922. Became President of the Board December 12, 1923, holding that office till death.

Governor Dummer Academy of South Byfield, Mass. Became a Trustee in 1902: elected President of the Board in 1925, remaining in that office till 1933.

Tabernacle Church Council, Salem. Became a member-at-large in January, 1930, and at that time was elected Chairman of the Council to serve five years.

Member of Salem Young Men's Christian Association 1904-1933.

Member of Salem Light Infantry Veterans' Association.

Member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Member of Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

Member of the Peabody Historical Society.

Secretary of the Essex Bar Association for twenty years.

Member of the Salem Oratorio Society, 1886-1890. President from 1893-1902.

Essex Institute, Salem, Mass. Became a member in 1884. Member of the Board of Directors 1889. Vice-President in 1896 and President from 1926 to 1933.

Judge White died July 9, 1933, at his summer home in Danvers. His passing was keenly felt by the host of admirers

and friends whom he had known throughout his long and distinguished career. This comment was made by the local newspaper: "Always affable and courteous, the community found him approachable at all times. He possessed a remarkably fine legal mind and a quiet dignity that fitted the high office which he held. He was known as one of the ablest lawyers of the Essex bar. He was for many years Secretary of the Essex Bar Association."

Judge White was possessed of a rare temperament. He was artistic, a lover of music and of all fine literature. He had a keen sense of justice and a love for humanity.

He had a radiant personality of which all who came in contact with him were conscious.

His Court decisions were given with equal justice for all, for poor as well as for rich.

An old lady, ninety years of age, said of him: "I never heard one word against him."

A friend wrote of him: "I think I have never known anyone who so combined distinguished public service with such simple and unaffected friendliness. I am glad I had the very great privilege of knowing him."

Another friend wrote: "His cheerful happy ways, his delightful humor, his generous and sweet nature, generosity public and private, a certain innocence and trust, all these were combined with keen understanding and rare wisdom."

He was called "The Beloved Magistrate." He was even more truly the Beloved Friend.

The following tribute appeared in the local paper a few days after his death. It tells clearly how he stood in the community in which he lived:

**"JUDGE WHITE A REAL PERSONIFICATION OF THE
WORD 'FRIEND.'**

"Editor of the News: To have been thrown with Judge White in any way, however slight, was to have met with pleasure. In thinking of it now we feel the power and delight in that great word—friend. Judge White's friendliness put sunshine into the casual things of every day. It gave charm to his speech and made his presence comforting.

"Whether he was here or there, doing this thing or another—working or playing, mingling with his intimates, meeting a chance acquaintance, or walking among strangers, there it was, his friendly spirit, a hand silently stretched out to help his fellow travellers along the way of life.

"It makes us pause in our little round of getting, to think of his giving—the quality and value of it—giving himself. It makes us humble and grateful in our remembrance of him, for we have seen the simple beauty in being a Christian—'Worthy of the high calling to which we are called.'"

Following is the tribute of the Rev. Milo E. Pearson, D.D., at the funeral services at the Tabernacle Church, Salem, on July 11, 1933:

"We are here this afternoon, by our presence and these flowers, to pay tribute to one who belonged not only to his family, but to the Church, the Community, the County, and the Commonwealth.

"All of us have emotions which words are powerless to express.

"His life and service in many fields are well known to all. These have been so beautiful that they are their own best tribute.

"Judge White was more than a man, than an individual. He had become an institution, and one which modern life is not likely to reproduce. In his passing he has left us all the poorer, but in the genius of his living, he made us all the richer, and his debtors.

"But his best gift to us was not his words, eloquent as they were; nor his works, as unselfish as they were; but himself.

"Someone has said, 'The beauty of life is to be found not in luxury, but in simplicity.' As such his life was supremely beautiful.

"He was not one to parade his piety, but he must have loved God, for he loved all his works so well. To me he seemed like a modern St. Francis of Assisi in his reverence for all created things. He could deal with great issues. But he was not too great to be concerned about a little flower fighting its way up through a hard walk here on Federal Street.

"He was one who, as Kipling says, 'Could walk with kings, nor lose the common touch.'

"Fosdick says that the essence of Christianity is to be found in reverence for personality. The more we study the life and teachings of Jesus, the more we are impressed that this statement is true. How much of that reverence Judge White had! Such consideration and such chivalry! He treated the lowest and the highest with the same respect.

He considered all men gentlemen until they proved themselves otherwise.

"A life like that leaves its blessing and its benediction, and impels one to say with George Eliot:

"Oh, may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence; Live
In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
Of miserable aims that end with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars,
And with their mild persistence urge men's search
To vaster issues."

JOHN HENRY SEARS

BY MRS. BARBARA POOR LEAROYD

I want to introduce you to a friend of mine. He is a charming old gentleman; a teacher, writer and lecturer. He is an authority on the botany and geology of Essex County. He has made important scientific discoveries. He has written an authoritative book on the geology of Essex County. I want you to know John Sears.

But before you can really appreciate this gentleman, I must take you back to 1843. There was at that time in Danvers, a pleasant little town, a young man by the name of John Sears and his wife, who had been Henrietta Kent, daughter of Colonel Kent of Wenham, before her marriage. On the morning of June 18, 1843, there was great rejoicing in the house at 273 Locust Street, for a son had been born. This wiggly new baby, who cried just a little bit, was our John Sears.

He thrived and grew; went through all the happy stages of childhood; talked and walked and grew mentally and physically. There is very little that we know about the childhood of this John Sears. He went to the Danvers schools. He was like all other boys in one thing though, he liked snakes. Not just from idle curiosity, but he really studied them, the little green ones and the much larger ones. He knew their homes and their habits. He could handle them as well as any Indian snake charmer. And it is whispered in the family that he used to take snakes to bed with him!

Another subject of interest to him was birds. Here he found a friend in Ann Page. Together they studied the birds, their habits, and their songs. He could tell any bird by its song—or even by the attitude of the bird perched on the tree. He not only remembered the ordinary names for the birds, but he knew scientific names and classifications. His memory was remarkable. Once he had associated a name and a bird he never forgot either one.

His interest in flowers was as great as it was in birds. He knew where to find any flower that grew around Danvers. He knew the botanical names of all these specimens. When he was a grown man he could take you directly to the spot where any special plant grew. Mrs. Towne told me of the time that he took them to see some adder's tongue growing. He walked cross lots directly to the spot—and he hadn't been

there for twenty years. He seemed like a magician to people who didn't know the woods as he did. He knew where the only patch of ostrich fern was in Essex County, the only red ferns, and the one clump of arbutus.

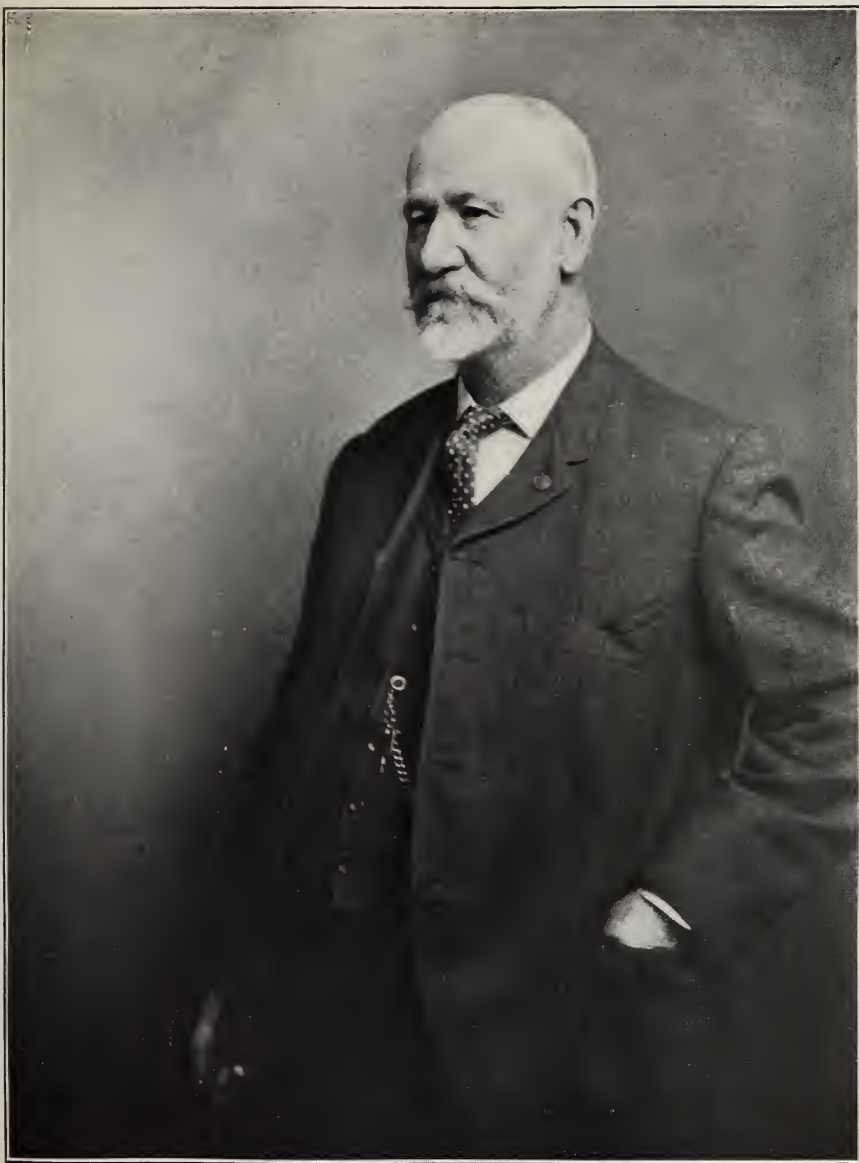
As a boy and young man, too, he was interested in Indian relics. He had a fine collection of Indian arrow-heads and other implements. He would see and recognize them where you and I would see nothing but ordinary stones. His daughter, Mrs. Edward H. Brown, once said to me: "A walk with my father was a rare adventure, for he saw three times as much as ordinary people, and he could always explain about everything he saw."

But now to get back to young John Sears. He has gone through the regular Danvers schools. He was a good student, but even at that it was quite apparent that his interests lay in the world outside the schoolroom window. His father was a bit worried about him—he spent too much time wandering around the woods hunting flowers and snakes, and listening to the birds too much to suit his father, who was a business man and wanted his son to join him in the business world. He suggested that the young John go to college. No, that didn't suit John. How about Topsfield Academy? Well, yes, that was all right. (It was a noted school in its day.) So young John went to Topsfield Academy and kept on with his hobbies.

After he left school he did go to work with his father, but it was not as satisfactory a partnership, as might be imagined, for his hobbies still occupied a major part of his interest and energy.

It was at about this time that the half-brothers, the children of John Sears' second wife, were getting old enough to be interesting to young John. The Judge told me of going gunning with his half-brother John. John taught him the habits and habitats of the animals, how to go through the woods as noiselessly as an Indian, and all the other wood lore that boys and men love.

It was now about 1861. These United States were no longer united. The wrench had been felt even in quiet Danvers. So our hero went to war. He enlisted in Company K, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, and served until discharged in August, 1863. He and Fred Gould, the son of Daniel Gould went together. They were taken prisoners at one time during the war. John came back, but Fred did not.



JOHN HENRY SEARS

Soon after he came back from war a little incident occurred which showed his keen perceptive powers and his knowledge of nature. A man had disappeared. His family was sure that he had committed suicide, and wanted to find the body. Poses were sent out with no result. When John heard of this he immediately went to a hill in the vicinity of where the man was thought to have last been. He watched very carefully until he noticed several crows circling round and round in the same place. Taking note of the exact position, he informed the searchers that the body would be found there. It was, with the crows still circling round their booty.

In 1868 our love interest enters. Young John falls madly in love with Lucinda Wallace of Wenham, I believe. Perhaps he met her when he was at his Grandfather Kent's. They were married in 1868. Four children were born to them: Wallace, Nettie, Anna and John. You notice this time that John was the second son rather than the first, but that John had a son whom he named John. This fourth John is, I understand, about my age and perhaps he will some day have a son to carry the name to the fifth generation.

About 1870, soon after they were married (our hero and heroine) they moved to the farm that we know today as the Sears farm. Our John was now a farmer. He still took his long walks about the county, collected his specimens, and studied everything connected with his hobby that he could find. Perhaps you noticed that I mentioned him as a geologist in my introduction. Geology was not his first love. But in studying the flowers and animals and birds he was impressed by the various geological structures that he saw, and so gradually started his life work.

It was while he was still on the farm that an amusing incident occurred. I had thought that for a farmer and the father of four children he found a lot of time to go wandering about the country-side. When the Townes told me of their walks with him, and of the interest that he took in their garden, I couldn't help feeling that though it was very commendable, it was rather hard on his wife, his children and his farm work. Evidently his wife thought so too, for she made him promise that for one year he would stay at home instead of wandering about the country-side. At the end of the year he naively remarked that he had learned more about geology and botany on his own farm than he had in several years of wanderings. He was one of those good men who mean well, but oh, dear!

In 1879 he was made a curator of the Peabody Academy of Science. Now began a much happier time all around, for he was doing that which he loved, and earning his living thereby. In 1880 he moved to Salem and lived there until his death. For a time he taught botany in private school and at the Peabody Academy of Science. Then he went to the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, and took his degree in 1895. While there he worked with Burton and Agassiz and Wolff. After his graduation from Harvard he was made curator of mineralogy and geology at Peabody Academy of Science and continued there until his death.

John Sears' book, "The Geology of Essex County," was published on January 12, 1906. The *Salem News* tells of it as follows:

"The Geology of Essex County." The volume with this title, which has long been in preparation by John H. Sears of the Peabody Academy of Science, has just been issued by the Essex Institute as a special publication. It is illustrated by half-tone pictures of the hills, beaches, rock formations, glacial features, and microscopic sections of the rocks themselves, and has a folded map of the county with all the important outcropping rocks and surface variations indicated in colors. It makes a handsome quarto volume of 400 pages and 200 illustrations.

Mr. Sears spent over fifteen years in careful study and explorations in the field in preparing to write upon the subject, for the rocks of Essex County are the most difficult of any in this country, and perhaps elsewhere, to separate and classify. The collection of specimens which he brought together while engaged in this work has been on exhibition in the Peabody Museum in East India Marine Hall for some time and is one of the most complete and most fully labeled local collections in any museum.

The first portion of the book is devoted to the physical geography of the county and explains the generally familiar features of the landscape and the causes of their present appearance. The glacial epoch in the county comes in for a good share of consideration, and the minerals are treated separately from the rock formations, and are considered exhaustively. A chapter is also devoted to the fossils which were first brought to notice in 1887 by the discovery of certain low forms by Mr. Sears at Nahant. Unless one is familiar with the subject it is not possible to realize the great amount of labor required in merely getting together

the rough materials before the real study of the rocks begins. This work must be done by the student himself, for but little assistance can be given him in collecting by others. The patience, too, in making the thin sections to be studied by the microscope and polariscope, and the care needed not to ruin a slide just as it is nearly finished, only those who have undertaken this work can appreciate.

Mr. Sears shows that on Salem Neck alone one might almost expend a lifetime in puzzling out the extraordinary and complicated rocks. To some of these formations he has given distinctive names. One is called "Salemite" and another "Essexite." They both belong to the Syenite group of rocks and are found in some other parts of the world as well as in this region, although first named from our local outcrops. Those who may be interested to see rocks bearing good characteristic local names may do so by taking a trip down Fort Avenue, where the ledges of Essexite on the north and of Salemite on the south side of the road may be found by comparison with the photographs shown on page 185 of the geology, while excellent microscopic enlargements of the structure of these rocks are given in figures 93 and 94, and cabinet specimens may always be seen in the local collection at the Peabody Museum.

It will not be possible to treat even casually, here, the valuable information contained in the volume. While a great deal of the matter is purely scientific and largely for the benefit of students, still there is quite as much which cannot fail to interest the reader who is fond of nature and has eyes to see with and yet has no scientific training. The story of the glacial features is a case in point, and the account of the formation of the sand dunes so prominent at Ipswich and Essex.

Mr. Sears is deserving of unqualified praise for the thoroughness with which he has treated his subject and for the persistence with which he has adhered to his original plan of work begun so many years ago. For him it has practically been a life work, and on the result he may safely rest his reputation as a scientist.

The volume is dedicated to David Pingree, "In appreciation of his unflagging interest and generous assistance," for to him the Essex Institute and the students of geology of the county are indebted for the publication of the work in its present elegant and copiously illustrated form, and its distribution to every high school and public library in Essex County.

His contribution to science, i. e., his discovery, was made on April 26, 1902, and is thus chronicled in the *Boston Journal* of April 28:

A discovery of deep interest to geologists in the Eastern States, and probably the most important in the history of geology in Essex County, was made Saturday afternoon, when Prof. John H. Sears, Curator of Mineralogy and Geology at the Peabody Academy of Science in Salem, unearthed in newly-opened clay banks in Danvers fossils of the mollusk *Portlandia Lucida*. The finding of these fossils establishes beyond dispute the fact that the Danvers clay banks, and probably other clay deposits in Essex County, are of glacial formation.

The exact period of these clay deposits has for years been a mooted question among geologists. Some of the ablest authorities on the subject have differed widely in their views, some contending that the deposits were of marine formation, and others asserting that they had their origin in the glacial epoch. As eminent a geologist as Professor Dana of Yale acknowledged himself baffled to solve the problem. At one time he inclined toward the marine theory, and at another toward the glacial. Among those who have given the subject exhaustive study are Prof. N. S. Shaler of Harvard, Prof. George B. Woodward of Harvard, Prof. George E. Ladd of Haverhill, and Prof. J. D. Dana of Yale.

The scientific importance of Professor Sears' discovery may be more readily understood when it is stated that heretofore the only clay banks in Massachusetts that have been assigned their true geologic periods were those at Martha's Vineyard, which have been proved by the fossils they contain to belong to the Tertiary and Cretaceous periods. Up to the present time the inland clay banks of the state have kept their secrets tightly locked up in their muddy recesses. With all the probing and digging that have been going on for three generations, not a fossil had been discovered in these deposits up to last Saturday; and, without the fossils, scientists have found it impossible correctly to classify them. Volumes have been written and many learned treatises have been read before this scientific society and the other, but nothing could be stated positively. Ten minutes' work by Professor Sears, after the rain Saturday afternoon, unlocked the secret of thousands of years, and through his discovery he established a horizon for the classification of other clay deposits in Essex County.

The clay in which the fossils were found is known as Leda clay, which is largely used by potteries and in the making of clay pipes. It has considerable commercial value, and if, as seems probable, Prof. Sears' classification of the Danvers deposit results in giving the same classification to other clay banks in the county, the professor's discovery will be of decided advantage in a practical way. It will probably be found, on closer investigation, that many clays in Essex County not heretofore utilized, are adapted to pottery purposes. The discovery of fossils in the Danvers deposit makes it absolutely certain that it is Leda clay, and with the prospect in sight of new light upon many other similar deposits throughout the county, the commercial significance of Prof. Sears' discovery may be readily apprehended.

But it is from its scientific aspect that the discovery appeals strongest to the fancy. For the past fourteen years Prof. Sears has persistently worked to solve the mystery surrounding the origin of Essex County clays. Like other scientists who have studied the situation, he has been divided in his own mind as to their origin. They bear certain characteristics of both marine and glacial clays, but hitherto these characteristics have not been prominent enough to admit definite classification. From time to time Prof. Sears has visited the Danvers deposits, but his researches, like those of others, resulted in the finding of not a single fossil.

Last Saturday he made up his mind to make another search. After the rain stopped he visited a newly opened bank in Danvers, and asked the man in charge if any shells had been found in the clay. The man replied that nothing of the kind had been seen. Not at all daunted the professor leaped into the trench and began digging on his own account. Within ten minutes he unearthed dozens of fossil specimens of the mollusk *Portlandia Lucida*. Some were in fragments, but he managed to find ten perfect specimens. So perfect are these that the green epidermis of the shells shows as plainly as though the mollusks lived but yesterday in their native element, instead of some ten thousand years ago.

Hastening home with his rich find, Prof. Sears began to classify the shells, and within a few minutes the secret of the Danvers clay banks was a secret no longer, and science had won another victory.

The notable achievement of Prof. Sears is not the first contribution he has made to the geology of Massachusetts. About eight years ago he became interested in the lime de-

posits at Nahant, and undertook to solve the mystery of their origin. After a deal of patient research he discovered fossil specimens that placed these deposits unquestionably in Olenellus Lower Cambrian period and established a horizon for the classification of other lime deposits in the state, just as his latest discovery has done in clay formations. Of eight different species found at Nahant, one was unknown to the scientific world, and in a classification shortly afterward made by Professor Grabeau of Cornell University, the new specimen was named *Hyalithes Searsii*, in honor of Prof. Sears. This discovery, on account of its important bearing upon the origin of many other limestone formations of Eastern Massachusetts, was a distinct triumph for Prof. Sears, and it reflected honor upon the institution of which he is the curator.

Prof. Sears' discovery of *Portlandia Lucida* in the Danvers clay deposits is of even greater scientific importance than his work in connection with the limestone beds of Nahant. The mystery surrounding the origin of Essex County clays has been more perplexing than the other, and has been the subject of deeper inquiry by geologists. It is altogether probable that the clay deposits of Haverhill, Newburyport, Rowley and Ipswich are identical with those of Danvers. As soon as possible Prof. Sears will resume his search at the Danvers deposit. He suspects the presence of other fossils than those of *Portlandia Lucida*, and he will leave no stone unturned, or rather no particle of mud unturned, until he satisfies himself on that point.

As a boy Prof. Sears was interested in geology. He availed himself of all the facilities at hand at that time. Later in life he got sidetracked on botany, and he taught that science in private schools and at the Peabody Academy of Science for many years. Then returning to his old love, geology, he entered the Lawrence Scientific School, and after having finished his course, in 1895, entered the Peabody Academy of Science as Curator of Mineralogy and Geology, a position he has since held with distinction.

During the last six years, seventy-five teachers in the public and private schools of Essex County have taken courses in mineralogy and geology under his instruction. In these courses he inaugurated a system that proved popular and profitable. He required each of his students to analyze one hundred different specimens of rock, and for every specimen so analyzed he made the student a present of a cabinet speci-

men of the same species. All the important formations in the state were included, and many others not found here. Upon finishing the course every student was thus enabled to start a private collection of minerals and was equipped with a valuable aid in classification by comparison.

The grandson of John Sears, Edward S. Brown, has told me that it was he, with his keen childish eyes, who found the fossils in the clay-pit, after his grandfather had described what he was to look for.

On February 26, 1910, John Sears died. The following "In Memoriam" was written by Prof. Edward S. Morse, his friend and co-worker:

John Henry Sears, whose death occurred February 26, 1910, at his home on Orne Square, Salem, was born at Danvers, Mass., June 18, 1843, and was the son of John A. and Henrietta (Kent) Sears. He was educated in the public schools of Danvers and Topsfield Academy. As a boy he was employed for a time in his father's shoe manufactory and later on his farm. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, serving at the South until honorably discharged on account of an injury while on duty in 1863.

From his youth he was deeply interested in natural history, a born observer and collector. Aided by the loan of books from friends who appreciated his worth, he gained a knowledge of botany and mineralogy, and of the birds. His work as collector brought him to the museum of the Peabody Academy of Science in Salem, where, in 1880, he was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Caleb Cooke, museum assistant. Later he became in turn curator of geology and of botany. He practically formed the collection of the woods of the trees of Essex County and largely contributed to the Essex County herbarium.

The following account of Mr. Sears' work was prepared by Prof. Edward S. Morse, director of the museum of the Peabody Academy of Science:

In his widely disconnected studies he became acquainted with the birds, reptiles, and in a degree, with the shells of the region over which he roamed. His first interest was with botany, and in collecting his material from field and valley, forest and swamp and along the coast line, his interest became aroused in the rocks and minerals, and it is not too much to say that through his efforts no region of the United

States has been more minutely studied geologically than Essex County.

The work that Mr. Sears accomplished is the more remarkable from the fact that the geology of the region is one of the most difficult to interpret lithologically. Mr. Sears attended courses of lectures at the Lawrence Scientific School and became skillful in analyzing and in cutting rock sections. He discovered new species of minerals and a species of mineral was named after him. He published a number of papers on botany, mineralogy and geology, and finally embodied the results of his geological work in an illustrated volume entitled "The Physical Geography, Geology, Mineralogy and Paleontology of Essex County, Massachusetts." It is in quarto form with 400 pages, and contains a geological map of the county and 200 illustrations. This work was a special publication of the Essex Institute, and is dedicated to David Pingree, Esq., who liberally provided for its publication. This work will always remain a monument to his indefatigable industry. His minute and conscientious study of this subject has attracted the attention of lithologists at home and abroad. He discovered new paleozoic fossils in the county and within a few years detected in the brick clays of Danvers fossils that had been found in the glacial clays of Portland and the Kennebec Valley, thus establishing the age of the Danvers clays.

Allusions must be made here to his classes in geology and the interest he manifested in instructing others. He was ever ready to name the rocks and minerals brought in by the children. His assistance in the multifarious duties of museum work will be greatly missed. Some months before his death an attack of sickness brought him to a realization of his precarious condition, and in the most calm and philosophical spirit he dropped all special work and devoted all his time to putting things in order with so cheerful a manner that few realized his condition.

In 1881 Mr. Sears was employed by the American Museum of Natural History to collect specimens of wood in the counties of Essex, Clinton and Franklin, New York. His notes were published in the Bulletin of the Essex Institute.

In 1884 he prepared a paper on the weeds of Essex County.

In 1886 he gave a brief description of the coarser anatomy of the leather-back tortoise, a specimen of which he had the good fortune to see alive and to secure for our collection.

Under the title of "Mineralogy and Geological Notes of

Essex County," he published in the Bulletin of the Essex Institute, nine numbers, beginning in 1889 with No. 1 and ending with No. 9, which appeared in 1896. In this last number he determined and catalogued 150 species of minerals of the county. In these numbers he showed his remarkable ability as a collector and observer and his study and analysis of dike rocks, in which he discovered new forms and combinations, illustrate his patient and minute method of work. In one of these numbers he made an interesting contribution showing a marked subsidence of the coast, with data drawn from ancient soundings, submerged peat bogs and the like.

In 1894 he published a geological map of Essex County, and in the Bulletin of the Essex Institute he published a report on the geology of the county to accompany the map. This report was based on the collection of thousands of specimens of rocks and minerals, and the preparation of over one thousand thin sections of microscopical and microchemical tests. To this was appended a bibliography of all papers referring to the geology of the county.

He studied under Professor Wolff of the Lawrence Scientific School, and in 1890, in the Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, he published a paper entitled, "A Contribution From the Petrographical Laboratory of the Harvard University Museum." With the exception of this paper, and one entitled "The Southern Flora of Essex County," in *Rhodora*, a botanical journal, his contributions have appeared in the Bulletin of the Essex Institute.

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1932-1933.

Henry Bouchard, Andover street; Fred Lear, 163 Andover street; Charles A. Berry, 18 Andover street; Vincent Dzielnik, 107 Andover street; Harry K. Rix, rear 35 Bates street; Alfred Peterson, 21 Bay View terrace; Andrew D. Tanner, Cardinal road; George E. Jones, 45 Columbia road; Audrey Keenan, 41 Conant street; Peter Shabowich, 9 Congress avenue; William J. Ambrose, 107 Elliott street; Clifton J. Conery, Fellows and Burley avenue; Joseph Martin, Garfield avenue; Owen F. Goodwin, Green street; William H. Healy, 96 High street; Kenneth Gates, Hobart street; A. J. Bradstreet, Kimball avenue; Patrick P. Callaghan, Lane parkway; Clark S. Sears, 11 Lindall street; Roger W. Esty, 55 Lindall street; Chandler W. Dyer, corner Lindall and Richards streets; Austin Gould, Locust street; John L. Pickering, corner Maple and Hobart streets; A. A. Pembroke, corner Maple and Newbury streets; James Sullivan, corner Maple and Newbury streets; Denise Belanger, 10 Milton road; S. Tavano, Newbury street; Henry Bouchard, Newbury and Andover streets; Curran Brothers, 13 Pickering street; Henry A. Tipert, Pine street; Modest & Pennell, 19 Trask street; Harold C. Kimball, Water street; Arthur Dailey, rear 23 Water street; H. A. Miller, 62 Water street; Joseph A. Griffin, 35 Wenham street.

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 20, Page 96)

00	10	00	Jesper Swinertern	01	00	00
00	09	00	Joseph Swinerton	00	18	00
00	06	00	Benjamin Swinerton	00	12	00
00	11	00	Abraham Smith	01	02	00
00	07	00	William Small	00	14	00
00	04	00	Wido Swinerton	00	08	00
00	05	00	James Swinitorn	00	10	00
00	06	09	Corniles Tarbell	00	13	00
00	04	06	Jonathan Tarbell Est	00	09	00
00	07	00	William Upton	00	14	00
00	07	00	Samuell Upton	00	14	00
00	03	06	Wido Wallcutt	00	07	00
00	03	06	Ebenezer Wallcutt	00	07	00
00	03	00	William Wallcutt	00	07	00
00	10	00	Left John Wallcutt	01	00	00
00	12	00	Joseph Whippell	01	04	00
00	05	00	Zackriah Whiitte	00	10	00
00	09	00	Henery Willkens	00	18	00
00	02	06	Thomas Willkens wido	00	05	00
00	09	06	John Willkens sen	00	19	00
00	04	00	Benjamin Willkens	00	08	00
00	03	06	Aquila Willkens	00	07	00
00	05	00	Iacca Willkens	00	08	00
00	05	00	John Willkens Jun	00	10	00
00	02	06	Joseph Willkens	00	05	00
00	05	00	Jonathan Willkens	00	10	00
00	03	00	Daniell Willkens ser	00	06	00
00	03	00	Daniell Willkens	00	06	00
00	02	06	Josiah White	00	05	00
00	02	06	Joseph White	00	05	00
00	02	06	Samuell White	00	05	00
00	04	00	Water Smith	00	08	00
00	01	06	Gabrall Whood	00	03	00
00	03	00	John Willkens Tar	00	06	00
00	02	06	Daniell Keney	00	05	00
00	02	06	Temothy Holton	00	05	00
00	03	06	John Putnam Tar	00	07	00

00	01	00	Nathanell Carrell	00	02	00
00	03	06	Hasedeyah Smith	00	07	00
00	02	06	George Bigsbe	00	05	00
00	03	06	Wido Burton	00	07	00
00	02	06	Uiziall Rea	00	05	00
00	01	08	Israll Ritcherds	00	03	06
00	01	03	John Herrick Lan	00	02	06
00	04	06	Wido Estey & son	00	09	00
00	06	09	Jonathan Keney for ye farm	00	13	06
00	02	06	Franses Eliat	00	05	00
00	01	03	John Wooding	00	02	06
00	01	03	James Wooding	00	02	06
00	02	06	Jonathan Rea	00	05	00
00	02	06	Nathaniell Pribell	00	05	00
00	02	06	John Lamson	00	05	00
00	02	03	obed Abbete	00	04	06
00	03	00	Thomas Comminke Land	00	06	00
00	03	00	James Boond	00	06	00
00	02	03	John oaks	00	04	06
			Cornit			
00	04	00	James Holton	00	08	00
00	03	06	John osbon	00	07	00
00	02	06	Jonathan Preson	00	04	06

Eleazar Putnam
 Joseph Huchinson
 Benjamin Holten
 David Ritchrson
 Israll Porter Clark

Salem Village Jan: 8: 1722/3

Recr of ye Committee for ye year 1718 ye full Sum of
 one Hundred & thirty five pound being ye Rate to my Salary
 & Settlem^t ye sd year I say Recd by

Me Peter Clark

[189] December: 8th 1719

Then Recd of Mr samuell Nurse Thirty six shelings which
 was the overpluss of Mr Clarks Rates in the year 1717:
 which mony was ordered to Mr Joseph Houlto and mr John
 Putnam senr Towards Repareing our minestry House and
 metening house Glace

Then Recd f me

John putnam Sen

Salem Village agust the 29th 1719

Att the desire of our Reverant paster Mr Pet Clark These
 are in his maje name to Requir the Inhabitants of this village

to meet together at their useall place of meeting one tuesday the first of September next at three of the clock in the afternoon to consider of and agree upon what is Needfull to be done towards the Repairing of our ministry house also to answer the petition of several young women to build them a seat in our meeting house:

by order of ye commity

John Walcutt Clark

Att a meeting of ye Inhabitants of this village September ye first: 1719

1 voted that wee will Repair our ministry house: 2ly Chosen for a commity: mr John putnam & mr Joseph Holton: 3ly voted that this commity shall forthwith do what is needfull to be don to our ministry house 4ly voted that decan putnam shall deliver so much of that money of ours in his hands that is nedfull to defray ye charg to the said commity and their receipt shall be his discharg:

Jno. walcut Clk

Salem village desember the 4th 1719

These are in his maj^{ste} Name to Require the habitants of this village to meet together at their useall place of meeting on tuesday ye 8th of desember present at: 12 of the clock: to Recive the Retrun of ye commity yt was chosen to Repair our ministry house and also to consider and agree how they shall be paid: also to consider and agree how ye meeting house Glace shall be mended allso to answar ye pittion of severel young women to build them a seat in our meeting house: byorder of ye commity

John Walcutt Clar

at a meeting of the Inhabitants: desember ye 8th 1719

1 voted yt ye commity chosen to Repair our ministry house Shall Repair our meeting house windows and doors 2ly voted that Samuell Nurse shall deliver yt money in his hands to ye sd commity 3ly voted that ye said commity Shall Render an account of their charge next march meeting 4ly voted the young womens pittion granted provided they Rais: it no higher then: the other seat at the end of it

John Walcut Clark

[190]

Salem vilage march the 3^d 1719/20

The Inhabitants of this Vilage are In his maj^s Name Required to meet together at their usual place of of meeting one the 8th day of this Instant march att ten of ye clock in ye forenoon to make choice of a commity for ye year insu-

ing and give them instructions and to choose one to keep our booke of Records and to Choose a Treasurer and give him instructions and to recive ye accounts of ye commity Chosen to Repair our ministry house & meeting house & to agree how they shall be paid & consider & agree what shall be done: with the overplus of ye rates made by ye commity that served in ye year 1716 and to answer ye pittion of Mr John Putnam for Liberty to inlarge pew and to answer ye pittion of several men to build them a seat in our meeting house for their wives by order ye commity:

Jno walcut Clar

Att a meeting of ye inhabitants of Salem vilage march ye 8th 1719/20 first chosen for a commity for ye year insuing abraham Goodel John Giles zeryb^u Rea Joseph putnam Jr & Nicolice haward 2ly Joseph Putnam jur chosen to keep our Booke 3ly voted ye same instruction yt was Given to ye commity yt sarvted in ye year 1719: 4ly voted that wee will have a treus^r 5ly voted decⁿ Edward putnam Treasurer 6ly voted ye treasurer instructions shall be to recive ye rate money of ye commity and pay it to Mr Clark and get a receipt of it entarde in our book and to render an account of his doings when caled 7ly voted that ye commity which servde in the year 1718 shall pay to ye commity yet was chose to repair our ministry house & meeting house in ye year 1719 all ye overplus mony yt is in their hands and take their Receat for the same the commettee is Joseph holton and John Putnam ser 8ly voted yt John putnams pition is Granted 9ly voted that ye several men yt pittion for Liberty to build them a seet had their pittion granted Recid of decan Edward putnam the sum of five pound five shiling of the money yt was in his hands of ye plantations towards the repairing our ministry house we say recid by us this 25th day: of: seppember 1719

John putnam

Joseph holton

the 3rd day of September 1719 then recid of decan Edward putnam forty shilins of that money that is in his hands of the plantations in the vilage which money we say recid by us for the repairing our ministry house as witnes our hands

John Putnam

Joseph holton

April the 4th 1718 reci^d of decan Edward putnam the sum of one pound three shiling and three pence for mending the meeting house Glass I say recd

by me Timothy holton

[191]

A List of Rates for Mr Clarks Sallary for the year: 1719:

Mis Sarah Andrew	00	07	00
Mis Elizebeth Andrew	01	00	00
Israiel Andrew	00	18	00
John Allen	00	09	00
John Berys Land	00	02	00
william Buckley	00	09	00
Sam ^l Brabrook	00	08	00
Anthony Buxton	00	08	00
John Buxton	00	06	00
Joseph Buxton	00	10	00
Benj ^a Buxton	00	07	00
wid Buxton: and Son	00	07	00
Isaac Burton	00	09	00
Thomas Baly	00	04	00
Hum ^{ry} Case	00	11	00
Ezekiel Chever	00	18	00
Samuell Cheever	00	06	00
Thomas Cave	00	04	00
George Cloice	00	05	00
Thomas darling	00	11	00
John Dale	00	09	00
John Dale Jur	00	10	00
Benj ^a Daland	00	06	00
Capt Thomas Flint	01	17	00
En Thomas Flint	01	06	00
Jacob Fuler	00	18	00
Benj ^a Fuler	00	15	00
Thomas Fuler	00	16	00
Jonathan Fuler	00	16	00
Joseph Fuler	00	08	00
John Fuler	00	13	00
william Fuler	00	12	00
Samuell Fuler	00	08	00
Edward Fuler	00	08	00
Zechariah Goodel	00	16	00
Isaac Goodel	01	02	00
Abraham Goodel	00	12	00
Abigill Goodel Estate	00	15	00
mary Goodel	00	10	00
John Gilis	00	12	00
John Ganson	00	06	00
Joseph Hooker Land	00	02	00

Robart Huchinson	00	15	00
Richard Huchinson	00	10	00
Ambros Huchinson	00	07	00
Joseph Huchinson	01	08	00
John Huchinson	01	00	00
Benj ^a Huchinson	01	00	00
Josoph Holton	01	00	00
Henery Holton	01	00	00
John Holton	00	14	00
Benj ^a Holton	00	15	00
Nicolas Haward	00	15	00
david Judd	00	05	00
Henrey Keney	00	14	00
Eliaser Brown	00	10	00
John Keney	00	07	00
Philip Knight	00	08	00
Philip mackintire	00	02	06
Samuell Nurs	00	19	00
Samuell Nurs Jur	00	11	00
Isaac Nedham	00	12	00
Thomas Nickols	00	09	00
John Sibley	00	09	00
Nathaniel Sibley	00	09	00
Capt Jonathan putnam	01	15	00
de: Edward putnam	01	12	00
John putnam	01	08	00
James putnam	02	00	00
Joseph putnam	02	02	00
Joseph putnam	00	12	00
Stephen putnam	00	10	00
John putnam	02	00	00
Eliezer putnam	01	01	00
Thomas putnam	00	16	00
Nathaniel putnam	00	18	00
Samuell putnam	00	09	00
Josiah putnam	00	09	00
Jonathan putnam	00	14	00
Tarant putnam	00	12	00
Benj ^a putnam	00	11	00
Elisha putnam	00	10	00
Joseph prince	00	16	00
Edward putnam	00	05	00
[192]			
William Porter Land	00	06	00

John preson	00	16	00
Samuell porter	00	17	00
Israiel porter	01	05	00
James prince	01	06	00
Joseph Pope	01	10	00
James Philips	01	04	00
daniel Rea	00	16	00
Zerub ¹¹ Rea	01	08	00
James Rose	00	07	00
william Rusel	00	19	00
Benj ^a Rusel	00	06	00
david Richinson	00	13	00
James Smith	00	09	00
Walter Smith	00	08	00
Hazadiah Smith	00	07	00
Jasper Swinartun	01	03	00
Joseph Swinartun	01	00	00
Benj ^a Swinartun	00	12	00
wid Swinartun	00	08	00
James Swinartun	00	10	00
Abraham Smith	01	04	00
William Small	00	14	00
Cornelus Tarbell	00	14	00
Jonathan tarbell: estate	00	08	00
William Upton	00	15	00
Samuell Upton	00	15	00
widow walcut	00	08	00
william walcut	00	08	00
John walcut	01	00	00
Joseph whippel	01	04	00
Zechariah white	00	07	00
Philip white	00	06	00
Henery willkins	00	16	00
Thomas willkins widow	00	05	00
John willkins	01	00	00
Benj ^a willkins	00	09	00
Aquilla willkins	00	09	00
Isaac willkins	00	05	00
John willkins Jur	00	10	00
Joseph willkins	00	05	00
Jonathan willkins	00	10	00
daniel willkins	00	06	00
John willkins: tur	00	06	00
daniel willkins Jur	00	08	00
Joseph white	00	07	00

Josiah white	00	06	00
Samuell white	00	05	00
Gabrel wood	00	05	00
Benj ^a Huchinson: Ju	00	07	00
Timothy Holton	00	07	00
John putnam tur	00	07	00
George Bigsbe	01	10	00
Uzzial Rea	00	05	00
Israiel Richards	00	04	00
James Putnam Jur	00	12	00
John okes	00	04	00
Jonathan preson	00	04	00
david preson	00	04	00
Samuel Flint	00	04	00
Jonathan Ray	00	04	00
daniel knev	00	05	00
Mr Timothy Lindal Land	00	14	00
Nathaniel prbell	00	04	00
James bown	00	06	00
Eliezer putnam Jur	00	05	00
Nathaniel Carrill	00	02	00
Franices Eliot	00	05	00
John willard	00	04	00
Joseph Huchinson Jur	00	04	00
Ebenzer Huchinson	00	04	00
Nathan Town	00	04	00
Ebenzer Buxton	00	04	00
John Sampson	00	10	00
John Severy	00	07	00
Abraham Read	00	04	00
Isaac whitecar	00	04	00
[193]			
Thomas Coming Land	00	0	00
Benj ^a Holton: osband land	00	01	06
Benj ^a Holton James land	00	02	06
Eben ^r Cheever	00	05	00

James putnam
 Joseph Whippel
 Benj^a Huchinson Commety
 John willkins
 John walcut Clark

Salem village march the 27 1720

Received of the committy for the year 1719 the whole
 rate to my salary being the sum of ninety pounds
 i say received by me Peter Clark

Salem vilage march the tenth one thousand seven hundred and nineteen twenty

The Inhabitance of this vilage are Required in his magistes name to meet togather at their usual place of meeting on the fourteen day of this instant march at too of the cloock in the after noone to sea how and in what maner our pasnigs paster fence shall be repared and also to call the commitey to an acount that served in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifyen of the over plush money that was raised that year—also to anser the desier of our reverent Mr Clark to repear the oald barne that is on our pasnige or to remove it joyning the leanter to the new barne—also to anser the petision of Mr Henery Holton—also to anser the petision of the widow mary goodel

By order of the Commitey

Joseph Putnam C L

[194] At a meeting of the inhabitance of Salem vilage march the fourteen one thousand seven hundred and nineteen twenty-first chose for a commitey to repare our pasnige paster fence sergant John Huchinson Ser^{nt} John Putnam Mr Joseph Putnam Mr Israel Pourter and Mr Samuel Nurse

2ly voted that they shall have the same instructions that was given to the commitey that served in the year 1706 relating to our parsnig fence 3ly voted that the commitey that served in the year 1715 shall forth with gathere in there arears and render an acount of their dooings at our next meeting

4ly voted that we will give Mr Clark our oald barn to repear our new barne with provided he joyne the leanter of the oald barn to the new barn and repeore it—5ly voted that Mr Henery Holtons petision was granted—Joseph Putnam Clk

Salem vilage march the sixteen one thousand seven hundred and twenty-twenty one -- the inhabitance of this vilage are hear by required in his magistes name to meet togather at their usual place of meeting on munday the twenty seventh day of this instant march at ten of the cloock in the fore none to chuse a commitey for the year insuing and to give them instruction and to chuse a clark to keep our book of records—also to chuse a Colector or colecters for the year insuing—also to chuse a treasurer for the year insuing—also to receive the returne of the cimmitiey that was chosen the last year to repare our ministry pastere fence also to receive the acount of the commites that served in the year 1715—also to call the commitis to an a count that served

in the year 1718 and 1719 also to sea if our inhabitance will agree to by a bell for our meeting house and also how to raise money for it if they agree to by one—also to chuse a new comitey to regelate the seating of our meeting house—also to agree with sum parson to swep our meeting house—also to anser the petision of left James Putnam to inlarge his pew to the back seat also to anser the petision of Mr Joseph Holton and Mr Henery Holton to buld the back seat in the galery for their daughters also to anser the petision of Mr John presson with sum others to buld a seat for their wives in the aley as you go up the wimins star
By order of the Commitey

Joseph Putnam Jur Clark

[195] At a meeting of the inhabitance of Salem village March the twenty seven one thousand seven hundred and twenty twenty one—then chosen for a cimmitiey for the year insueing Thomas Darling William Fuller Cornealos Tarbel Robard Hutchinson Jonathan Putnam Junr the instructions of this present commitey are as followeth they shall forth with level a rate on our inhabitance of ninety pounds for our minister Mr Clark his salery and they shall doo it as equel as they can on all our inhabitance and they shall make too divitions or awords in their asistments and deliver them to our colectors and in their warront to thecolecttors they shall inserte that they shall pay it in to our tresurer and make up their acounts with him at or before the last of March next insuing 2ly Jonathan putnam junr chose clark to keep our book of records—3ly voted that Jonathan Fuller and Thomas putnam shall be Colecttors 4ly voted decon Edward putnam tresurer 5ly voted that Capt Jonathan putnam shall serve with the commitey that was chosen the last year to repear our ministrey paster fence—and their instructions are as foloweth that they are inpowered to divide fence NOwith any person that joyns upon it and to make up what fence is wantting on our part and make a record of each mans share of fence and the people shall pay them for their pains— and also to agree with any man that joyns upon us and to receive pay for what fence the people have made for any other parson orto prosecute them for their neglect to pay the same 6ly voted that left James Putnam and Mr John Wallcut shall repear the minstry house and do it so far as they sea fit and the people shall pay them for it—7ly voted that the commitey that served in the year 1718 and the commitey served in the year 1719 shall bring in their

accounts at our next meeting 8ly voted that we will by a bell for our meeting house—9ly voted that we will raise money for it by a superscription—10ly chose for a commity to regelate the seating of our meating house—Capn Jonathan putnam Mr Henery wilkins inse Thomas Flint Ser^t Tromas Fuller Mr John wallcut and Mr Abraham Smith and their instructions are 1ly age 2ly office 3ly rate—11ly lift James Putnam petition was granted—lastly voted that the Com-miti that are to make our minster rate are inpoured to agree with sum sutable parson to sweep our meeting house and ad so much money as they agree for to the rate for Mr Clarks salery

Joseph Putnam Jur Clr

[196]

This List of rate for Mr Clarks sealery for the year 1720

Sarah Andrus wid	00	05	00
Elizabeth Andrus wd	01	00	00
Israel Andrus	00	18	00
John Alen	00	06	00
Obit Abit	00	04	00
John Bearey land	00	02	00
Samuel Brabrook	00	06	00
wiliam Buckly	00	07	00
wid Buxton and sun	00	08	00
John Buxton	00	06	00
Joeph Buxton	00	10	00
Antony Buxton	00	08	00
Benjamin Buxton	00	07	00
Isaac Burton	00	06	00
Elezer Brown	00	10	00
Jorge Bigsbe	01	10	00
James Bounds	00	09	00
Joseph Beary	00	04	00
Thomas Baley	00	03	00
Ezekiel Chevers	00	18	00
Samuel Chevers	00	06	00
Ebenezer Chevers	00	06	00
Umfre Case	00	11	00
George Cloice	00	05	00
Thomas Cave	00	14	00
Nathniel Cariel	00	02	00
Thomas Darling	00	12	00
John Deal	00	09	00
John Deal Junr	00	10	00

Benjamin Dealon	00	04	00
Frances Eleat	00	05	00
Capt Thomas Flint	01	17	00
Ins Thomas Flint	01	06	00
Samuel Flint Jr	00	04	08
Jacob Fuller	00	18	00
Benjamin Fuller	00	15	00
Thomas Fuller	00	16	00
Jonathan Fuller	00	16	00
Joseph Fuller	00	08	00
John Fuller	00	13	00
William Fuller	00	12	00
Samuel Fuller	00	07	00
Edward Fuller	00	07	00
Zacriah Goodel	00	17	00
Isaac Goodel	01	02	00
Abraham Goodel	00	12	00
Mary Goodel wid	00	08	00
John Giles	00	12	00
John Ganson	00	05	00
Joseph Hooker land	00	02	00
Joseph Hutcinson	01	04	00
John Hutchinson	01	00	00
Benjamin Hutchinson	01	00	00
Ritchard Hutchinson	00	10	00
Ambrus Hutchinson	00	07	00
Robard Hutchinson	00	15	00
Joseph Hutchinson junr	00	16	00
Benjamin Hutchinson jur	00	07	00
Ebenezer Hutchinson	00	04	00
Joseph Holton	00	18	00
Henery Holton	01	00	00
John Holton	00	12	00
Benjamin Holton	00	16	00
Fimothy Holton	00	05	00
Nicklos Howard	00	15	00
David Judg	00	05	00
Henery Kiney	00	14	00
John Kiney	00	07	00
Daniel Kiney	00	05	00
Philip Knight	00	08	00
Timothy Lindon	00	12	00
Philip Mackintire	00	02	00
widow Nurse and da	00	14	00

Samuel Nurse	00	12	00
Isaac Nedom	00	12	00
Jorge Neadam	00	04	00
Thomas Nickols	00	10	00
John Oaks	00	04	00
Cat Jonathan putnam	01	17	00
doc Edward putnam	01	06	00
John putnam	01	10	00
let James putnam	02	00	00
Joseph putnam	02	00	00
[197]			
dec ⁿ Elezar putnam	01	01	00
John putnam Jur	01	16	00
Joseph putnam jr	01	14	00
Thomas putnam	00	16	00
Nathan putnam	00	16	00
Tarant putnam	00	12	00
Samuel putnam	00	10	01
Joseph putnam	00	10	00
Jonathan putnam jur	00	13	00
Elisha putnam	00	08	00
Benjamin putnam	00	12	00
John putnam jr	00	09	00
Edward putnam jur	00	05	00
Steven putnam	00	10	00
James putnam jur	00	12	00
James prince	01	07	00
Joseph prince	00	17	00
John preson	00	16	00
Jonathan preson	00	04	00
David preson	00	04	00
Samuel porter	00	16	00
Israel porter	01	05	00
William pourter la	00	06	00
James philips	01	00	00
Joseph pope	01	10	00
Nathaniel prible	00	06	00
Daniel Rea	00	16	00
Zerobabel Rea	01	04	00
Zial Rea	00	05	00
william Rusel	00	10	00
Benjamin Rusel	00	04	00
Jonathan Rusel	00	04	00
James Rose	00	07	00

David Ritchinson	00	12	00
Abraham Read	00	04	00
Israel Richards	00	04	00
James Smith	00	09	00
Walter Smith	00	08	00
Hezidah Smith	00	07	00
Jesper Swiniton	01	02	00
Joseph Swiniton	01	00	00
Benjamin Swiniton	00	12	00
James Swiniton	00	10	00
Abraham Smith	01	05	00
wiliam Small	00	14	00
John Samson	00	09	10
Joseph Swiniton	00	04	00
John Sibley	00	08	00
Nathan Sibly	00	09	00
Cornalos Tarbel	00	14	00
Jonathan Tarbal est	00	08	00
Nathan Town	00	17	00
wiliam upton	00	17	00
Samuel upton	00	13	00
widow walcot	00	06	00
wiliam wallcut	00	08	00
John walcot	01	00	00
Joseph whipel	01	05	00
Zacriah white	00	07	00
Philip white	00	06	00
Josiah white	00	06	00
Joseph white	00	07	00
Samuel white	00	05	00
Henery wilkins	00	16	00
John wilkins	01	00	00
Benjamin wilkins	00	09	00
Aquiler wilkins	00	08	00
Isaac wilkins	00	09	00
John wilkins ju	00	10	00
Joseph wilkins	00	05	00
Jonathan wilkins	00	10	00
Daniel wilkins	00	06	00
John wilkins jur	00	06	00
Daniel wilkins jur	00	06	00
Gabrel wood	00	05	00
John wooden jur	00	03	00

[198]

Committy

John Gills

Nickcoles Howard

Abraham Goodel

Zarrobabel Rea

Joseph putnam jur Clr

Sal

Salam village march-12-1722/3

Received of deacn Edward putnam Treasurs The sum of
 ninety pounds being the full pament of my salaey for the
 year—1720

I say Rec by me

peter Clark

Entry made By me Samuel putnam Clar

Salam village March 12-1722/3

Reseved of nickolous hawyard Zerobell Rea John Giles Abra-
 ham goodel Joseph putnam jur Committy for the year 1720
 —then Received of them the full sume of ninty pound itt
 being for Mr Clarkes salary for that year I say reseved by
 me Edward putnam Treasurd

Entry made By me

Samuell putnam
Clark

[199] This Rate was meaid for the saleary of the Rever-
 and Mr Peter Clarke in the year 1721:

Mer Sarrah Andrew	00	04	00
Widow Elezebeth Andrew	01	00	00
Isreall Andrew	00	18	00
John Allen	00	05	00
Obet Abbit	00	10	00
John Bereys Land	00	02	00
William Buckly	00	07	00
George Beysby	01	10	00
Jeames Bound	00	12	00
Joseph Berey	00	04	00
George Cloyce	00	05	00
Thomas Darlen	00	12	00
Benjamin Dealand	00	04	00
Insigen Thomas Flint	01	10	00
Abraham Goodale	00	12	00
John Giles	00	11	00
John Ganson	00	06	00
Joseph Hookers Land	00	02	00

John Hutchinson	00	18	00
Benjamin Hutchinson	01	00	00
Richard Hutchinson	00	10	00
Robert Hutchinson	00	14	00
Joseph Hutchinson Junr	00	15	00
Joseph Houlton	00	18	00
John Hutchinson Juner	00	04	00
Henery Houlton	01	00	00
Widow Maray Houlton	00	07	00
Benjamin Houlton	00	16	00
Timothy Houlton	00	00	00
Nickelos Haword	00	15	00
Davide Judd	00	04	00
Mr Timothy Lendalls farm	00	12	00
Widow Nurse & son	00	16	00
Samuell Nurse	00	12	00
Isaac Neadham	00	12	00
George Needham	00	04	00
John Oaks	00	04	00
Capt Jonathan putnam	01	12	00
Left Jeames putnam	02	00	00
John putnam Junr	01	08	00
Nathaniell putnam	00	16	00
Tarrant putnam	00	12	00
Jonathan putnam ju	00	13	00
Benjamin putnam	00	12	00
Stephen putnam	00	10	00
Jeames putnam Sen	00	13	00
Calab putnam	00	09	00
Jeames prince	01	07	00
John preston	00	16	00
Jonathan preston	00	04	00
David preston	00	04	00
Samuell portor	00	16	00
Israel portor	01	05	00
William portor land	00	05	00
Jeames Phillep	01	00	00
Nathaniell Prebell	00	06	00
Daniel Rea	00	16	00
Zerobabell Rea	01	04	00
Jeames Ross	00	06	00
Abraham Reede	00	04	00
Jeames Smithe	00	10	00
Walter Smith	00	08	00

Hazidiah Smith	00	07	00
Jasper Swenerton	01	02	00
Joseph Swenerton	01	00	00
Jeames Swenerton	00	10	00
Joseph Swenerton Junr	00	04	00
Cornelius Tarbell	00	14	00
Widow Walcot	00	05	00
William Walcot	00	07	00
Lef John Walcot	01	00	00
Joseph Whipell	01	05	00
Zariciah White	00	07	00
Philleps White	00	06	00
Gabrall Woode	00	05	00
Benjamin Hutchinson Jur	00	07	00
Henery Parce	00	04	00
Ebenezer Houlton	00	04	00
Jacob Bagesby	00	04	00
William Henfeild	00	04	00

the Lest of colector Thomas Putnams Reate

[200]

Collectors Thomas Putnams Warrant for gathering the Reat for the Reverant Mr Peter Clarke for the year 1721 Wee the Subscribers being chosen and appointed by the Inhabetince of Salem Vilege to make and proportion a Reat one the Inhabatantens of saide Parrash for the payment of the Reverent Mr Peter Clark as minester of sd Parrish we having proportioned the sume one the Inhabetance of Sade Parrash

You are therefore in his majsties Name hereby Requiered to Collect and Receve of the severall Parsons named in the with in List the several sumes of money sett against there Recpetive names the wholl sum Amounting to fourty seven Pounds and six Shillings and pay in the same that is to say ye one half of saide at one or before first day of Juley next Insuing the Date hereof and The remander at on or before The first day of Janary nexte unto Decon Edward Putnam Treasuer for this Parrash and if aney person or Persons shall neglect or refuse to pay what they are Reated or Assessde you are to Distrain the goods or Chattels of the person or persons Soe Refusing for the payment of the same and for want of goods and Chattels wheron to make Distress you are to Seise the bodey or bodys of the person or persons So Refusing and him or them to commite to the common Goule in Salem untell he or thay pay or Satisfie the sum or sumes

that thay Are Reated or Assesed unless the sune or aney part thereof with due Application maide to the quarter or Generall sessions Shall be abated

Dated Salem June ye: 14: 1721/22 the subscribors

Thomas Darlien

Robert Hutchinson

Corneleus Tarball

William Fuller

Jonathan putnam Jur Clark

Abatements out of Collector putnames word

Joseph Whippell 0—1—0

Jeames putnam 0—1—0

Tarrant putnam 0—2—0

Jeames Bound 0—2—0

Jeames Smith 0—2—0

Joseph Whipple

[201] This Reat Wos meade for the Reverand Mr P Peter Clarke for his Saleary in yeare 1721

Samuell Brabrock	00	05	00
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Widow Buxton & son	00	09	00
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John Buxton	00	08	00
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Joseph Buxton	00	10	00
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Anthony Buxton	00	07	00
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Ebenezer Buxton	00	04	00
-----------------	----	----	----

Benjamin Buxton	00	07	00
-----------------	----	----	----

Isaac Burton	00	05	00
--------------	----	----	----

Elezear Brown	00	09	00
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Ezekiel Chever	00	18	00
----------------	----	----	----

Samuell Chever	00	06	00
----------------	----	----	----

Ebenazar Chever	00	06	00
-----------------	----	----	----

Humpery Case	00	12	00
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Thomas Cave	00	04	00
-------------	----	----	----

Nathaniell Carraell	00	02	00
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John Deale	00	09	00
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John Deale Juner	00	10	00
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Frances Ellet	00	05	00
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Widow Maray Flinte & son	01	09	00
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Jacob fuller	00	18	00
--------------	----	----	----

Benjamin fuller	00	16	00
-----------------	----	----	----

Thomas Fuller	00	16	00
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Jonthan Fuller	00	16	00
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Joseph Fuller	00	08	00
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John Fuller	00	13	00
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William Fuller	00	12	00
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Docter Felch	00	16	00
Samuell Fuller	00	08	00
Edward Fuller	00	08	00
Zaraciah Goodale	00	17	00
Isaac Goodale	01	02	00
Widow Maray Goodale	00	08	00
Ambrows Hutchinson	00	07	00
Joseph Hutchinson	01	04	00
Ebenezar Hutchinson	00	04	00
Henery Kenney	00	12	00
John Kenney	00	08	00
Daniel Kenney	00	05	00
Phillep Knight	00	08	00
Phillep Mackentier	00	02	00
Thomas Nickols	00	12	00
Decon Edward putnam	01	00	00
John Putnam sen	01	10	00
Joseph putnam	02	00	00
Decon Elezear putnam	01	01	00
Joseph putnam Jur	00	14	00
Thomas putnam	00	16	00
Samuell putnam	00	10	00
Josiah putnam	00	10	00
Elisha putnam	00	08	00
John putnam tur	00	09	00
Isaac putnam	00	07	00
Edward putnam Junr	00	05	00
Joseph prince	01	00	00
Joseph pope	01	10	00
Uzzial Rea	00	07	00
William Russell	00	10	00
Benjamin Russell	00	00	00
Jonathan Russell	00	04	00
Davide Richinson	00	14	00
Isreal Richards	00	03	00
Benjamen Swinerton	00	12	00
Abraham Smith	01	00	00
Nathan Smith	00	05	00
William Small	00	14	00
John Samson	00	08	00
John Sebeley	00	08	00
Nathniell Seebly	00	09	00
Nathan Towne	00	06	00
William Upton	00	14	00

Samuell Upton	00	14	00
Henery Willkins	00	17	00
John Willkins	01	00	00
Benjamin Willkins	00	10	00
Aquila Willkins	00	11	00
Isaac Willkins	00	09	00
John Willkins Jur	00	10	00
Joseph Willkins	00	05	00
Jonathan Willkins	00	10	00
Daniel Willkins	00	06	00
John Willkins turcs	00	06	00
Daniel Willkins Junr	00	06	00
John Wooden Juner	00	03	00
Benjamin Baley	00	05	00
Samuell Flint	00	04	00
Widow Estey	00	06	00

[202]

Collector Jonathan fuller his Warrant for gathering the Reat for the Reverent Mr Peter Clark for the yeare 1721

Wee the Subscribbers being chosen and appointed by the Inhabatince of Salem Vilege to make and propotion A Reate On the Inhabatince of saide Parrish for the payment of the Reverent Mr Petter Clark as minester of sd Parrash we having Propotioned the same on the Inhabatince of saide parrish

You are therefore in his majsties name hereby Required to Collect and Recve of the severall parsons named in the within List the Sevearall sumes of money Sett against there Recpetive names the wholl sum amounting to fourty seven pound and one shilling and pay in the same that is to say the one half of saide sum at on or before the first day of Jueley nexte ensuing the Deat hereof and the remender at on or before the first day of Janary next unto Decon Edward Putnah Treasuer for this Parrish, and if aney parson or parsons *for Refuiseng for the Shall neglect or refues to pay what thay are Reated or assesede you are to Distrain the Goods or Chattels of the Parson or parsons soe Refuising for the payment of the same and for want of goods and Chattels whereon to make distress you are to seise the bodey or Bodeys of the person or persons so Refuising and him or them to Commit to the common Goul in Salem untell he or they pay or Satisfie the Sum or Sumes that thay are Reated or assesed unl es the same or

* As it appears in original.

any part thereof with due applacation maid to the quarter
or Generall Sessions Shall be abated—dated Salem June ye
14: 1721

The Subsrebuers

Thomas Darlon
Robert Hutchinson
Cornelues Tarball
William Fuller
Jonathan putnam Jur
Clark

Abatementes of Collector fullers Lest

Nathan Towne	0—02—0
Aquiola Willkins	0—01—0
John putnams Esteat	0—15—0
Uzial Rea	0—01—0
Joseph Buxton	0—01—0
Widow Brebrock	0—01—0
docter felch	0—04—0
Nathniell Sebeley	0—02—0
Davied Richinson	0—01—0
John Buxton	0—01—0

[203]

Salem Viladg March ye 15: 1721/22

The Inhabatince of This Vilage are in his majs Name
Required to meet to gather at there Usual Place of meeting
on Wensday the 21 day of this Instant March at ten of the
clock In the fore noone To make chose of A commety for ye
yeare Insuing and to give them Instructions and to Chuse
one to keepe our Booke of Records and to chouse a Treasuar
And Give him Instructions and to chuse collectors and to
Give them Instructions and allso the commety that Served
in The year 1718 are Required to bring in there Acompts
and to make them up with the pepol and the comety that
served in the yeare 1719 are Required to bring in there
Accounts and to make them yp with the pepol and to heare
the Disers of the commety that served in the yeare 1718
to know what they shall do conserning Those persons that
Refues or neglect To pay there Reates of the Setelment and
Saleary and to know whither the pepol will stand by them
to beare the cost if thay should distrain for the same By
order of the commety Jonathan putnam Jur clark

At A Generall meating of the Inhabatince of Salem Vil-
edge March The 21: 1721/22: Sergant Thomas fuller was
Chosen moderatoer

1ly chosen for A comety Joseph Pope Samuell Putnam Israil Andrew Benjamin Willkins & Anthony Buxton the Instrutions for the Commete this yeare is as follotheth that thay shall fourth with Level A Reate one ouer Inhabatince of 90 pounds for the Saleary of the Revereand Mr Peter Clark and Shall doe it as Equily as thay can and delever it to the Collecters and in there warrant thay Shall In serte that thay shall pay it to the Tresuer and make up there Acompts with him At or before the Last of March next Insuing

2ly voted that Samuell putnam is Chosen to keepe ouer Booke of Records

3ly voted that Decon Eelzair Putnam is Chosen Treasear and His Instructions are as folleth that for the yeare Insuing he shell Recve A Leste of the Reates meade for ouer Menesters Salary of the commety and he shall Demand the hole at the hands of ouer collectors and ouer Treasuer shall pay our minesters salary and what overpluch is made ouer Trusaer shall Recve it and give An acount of it to the pepol Who shall have the Disposeal of it

4ly voted that John putnam Senr & Abraham Smith are chosen celecters for the year Insuing and thay are Reafeared to the Law for their Instructions

The Commety for the yearee 1721/22

Thomas Darlen

Robarte Hutchinson

Corneileus Tarball

William Fuller

Jonathan ptnam junr Clark

[204] Salam village April 13-1722

Att the desire of our Reverant paster Mr Peter Clark the Inhabittants of this village are in his magistes name Required tto meet ttogather att their usual place of meeting one ttuseday the seventeenth of this Instant April att tthree of the clock in the after nune to consider of and a gree upon what is needful to bee done towards the Repairing of our ministry house and barn also to see what fence that doth belong to our Inhabitance to due beteen the hous and Barn also to make coys of sum parsons to seit dun and sum men to Repare oure ministry hous and barns also to consider and agree how our meeting hous glass shall be mended

By order of the Commity

Samuell putnam

Att a meeting of the Inhabetance of this village Aprell

17-1722 voted that the Inhabetance make choyce of lif Jams putnam lif John Wallcut Mr Samuell Nurse and Mr John prestom to vewe the ministry house and barn to see what Is neadfull to be dune to Repare it and to make Report to the people the next meateing and allso to make Report how that the ministry fence is settled asto mens making their part that Joyne upon our our parsonage fence and what is neadfull to be done by the peopel and what other men ought to doe in fence

April 20—1722—

the Inhabetance of this village are In his magestis name Requiered to meet to gather att ttheir useuall place of meting one wensday next it being thee twenty fifth of this Instant Aprll Immediately after lectture to Reseve the Return of the cummity that was chosen to vew our minestry hous and barn for to see what was Needful to be dun to Repair it and how the minestry fence is settled as to mens making their parts that Joyne upon our parsoneg fence and what is Needfull to be dune by the peopel and what other men ought to doe in fence and to chuse men to Repair our minestry hous and barn and meeting hous also to chuse men to devide and settel fence between our ministry land and those parsons that Joyn upon itt and to enter itt into our Book of Records and allso to Raise money to defra the charge

by order of the cummity

Samuell putnam cla

Att a meeting of the Inhabetance of Salam villige April 25-1722

1ly voted that lif John Walcut Ins: tthomas Flint sargant Thomas fuller Mr Samuell Nurse Mr John Preston Mr James putnam Ju are chousen to Repare our minestry house and barn and meeting house

2ly voted that this agreement which was made between Mr Benjamin Hutchinson and the cummity that was chosen to agree with Mr Hutchinson shall be Entered into our Book of Recocords 3ly voted that wee will Rays twenty five pounds to defray the charg 4ly voted that the preasent cummity shall make this Rate

[204] Mr Benjamin Hutchinson agreament with the cummity is as folloeth we whose names are underwritten being Impowered by the Inhabetance of Salem village to settle the shares of parsonage fence have agreed with Mr Benjam Hutchinson that whareas he Joyns fence upon our parsonage land we have a greed with sd Hutchinson that for his share

of fence whare he Joynes upon us he will make and maintane alane from our minestry paster fence of twenty foots wide to the high way that goes to the olde meeten hous place and this lane sd Hutchinson is to make and maintaine for ever as wittness our hands this 30th day of march 1721—the sd Hutchinson Is to make and maintain a good gate at the high way for ever and itt is further agreed that for this year we accept that the sd Hutchinson onely keep up a good fence upon sd land but doth binde him selfe and his Heires to have the sd Lane fencet and a good gate made by tthis ttime ttwelve months as a bove sd It Is to be under stood that this hath Referance to the land onely that was decon Ingerson

Benjamin Hutchinson

Jonathan putnam

Mr John putnam Sener

Mr Israell portor

Mr John Hucchinson

this Rate was Bade for the Reverant Mr Peter Clark for the year 1722

The ministry house rate				Saleary Rate		
00	01	02	widow Sarah Andros	00	04	00
00	07	00	widow Eliz Andros	01	04	00
00	05	10	Israel Andros	01	00	00
00	00	00	John Allin	00	05	00
00	02	11	Obet Abbyt	00	10	00
00	02	00	williom Buckley	00	07	00
00	09	04	George Bigsby	01	12	00
00	03	06	James Bounds	00	12	00
00	01	06	George Cloys	00	05	00
00	03	06	Thomas darlen	00	12	00
00	01	02	Benjamin dealand	00	04	00
(?)						
00	03	06	Abraham Goodale	00	12	00
00	08	09	Ins Thomas flint	01	10	00
00	03	06	John Giles	00	12	00
00	01	09	John Ganson	00	06	00
00	00		Joseph Hucker land	00	02	00
00	05	03	John Hutchinson	00	18	00
00	05	10	Benjamin Hutchinson	01	00	00
00	02	11	Richard Hutchinson	00	10	00
00	04	08	Robard Hutchinson	00	16	00
00	04	05	Joseph Hutchinson Ju	00	15	00
00	04	08	Joseph Holton	00	16	00

00	01	09	John Hutchinson Ju	00	06	00
0	5	10	Henery Holton	1	0	0
0	1	9	widow Mary holton	0	6	0
0	4	8	Benjamin Holton	0	16	0
0	3	10	Nickolos Howard	0	13	0
0	1	6	david Judd	0	5	0
0	5	10	Timothy lindal esqui	1	0	0
0	0	0	nathaniel prible	0	6	0
0	2	11	James Smiths	0	10	0
0	2	4	Walter Smiths	0	8	0
0	2	0	Hazidiah Smiths	0	7	0
0	2	0	Benjamin Hutchinson Ju	0	7	0
0	0	0	John Herick Jun	0	2	0
the ministry hous rate				saleary	Rate	
0	2	0	Ambros Hutchinson	0	7	0
0	9	4	Cap Jonathan putnam	1	12	0
0	10	3	lif James putnam	1	15	0
0	8	3	John putnam	1	8	0
0	4	8	Nathaniel putnam	0	16	0
0	3	0	Tarant putnam	0	10	0
0	3	10	Jonathan putnam	0	13	0
0	2	8	Benjamin putnam	0	9	0
0	2	11	Steven putnam	0	10	0
0	3	10	James putnam Ju	0	13	0
0	2	8	Calub putnam	0	9	0
0	8	11	James prince	1	7	0
0	4	8	John preston	0	16	0
0	1	2	Jonathan preston	0	4	0
0	1	2	david preston	0	4	0
0	4	8	Samuell portor	0	16	0
0	4	8	Israel portor	0	16	0
0	0	0	william portor land	0	3	0
0	5	10	James phillips	1	0	0
0	4	8	Daniel Rea	0	16	0
0	7	0	Zorobell Rea	1	4	0
0	2	01	James Ross	0	7	0
0	2	4	William Walcut	0	8	0
0	2	4	Ebenazar Walcut	0	8	0
0	7	3	Joseph whipel	1	5	0
0	1	2	Jacub Bigesby	0	4	0
0	5	10	deck Edward putnam	1	0	0
0	11	6	Joseph putnam	2	0	0
0	7	4	dec Elizar putnam	1	5	0
0	5	0	Thomas putnam	0	17	0

0	4	4	Joseph putnam	0	15	0
0	3	6	samuell putnam	0	12	0
0	3	3	Josiah putnam	0	11	
0	2	4	Elisha putnam	0	8	
[205]						
0	2	8	John putnam Jun	0	9	0
0	0	0	Edward putnam ju	0	5	0
0	2	4	Ezra putnam	0	8	0
0	0	0	philip Knight	0	8	
0	3	6	Thomas Nackles	0	12	0
0	6	5	Joseph prince	1	2	0
0	2	0	Uzzial Rea	0	7	0
0	3	6	william small	0	12	0
0	0	0	Thomas glan	0	4	0
0	2	11	Joshua putnam	0	10	0
0	2	11	Amos putnam	0	10	0
0	2	11	John samson	0	10	0
0	5	10	Ezekil Chever	1	0	0
0	1	9	Samuell Chever	0	6	0
0	1	9	Ebenezer Chever	0	6	0
0	3	6	Humphry Case	0	12	0
0	2	7	Elezeah Brown	0	9	0
0	1	0	Widow Brabroak	0	6	0
0	0	0	George wiat	0	4	0
0	0	0	Thomas Cave	0	4	0
0	2	9	John deall	0	9	0
0	2	11	John deall	0	10	0
0	3	6	Henery Kenney	0	12	0
0	2	4	John Kenney	0	8	0

To mr John Putnam Collector

Greeting

Wee the subseribers being chosen and pinte by the Inhabatance of Salam villege to make and proportion a rate one the Inhabatance of said parash for the payment of the Rever-runt mr peter Clark as minister at sd parrish and wee having propotioned the same on the Inhabitance of sd parrash and a small Rate to repair our ministry hous and meting Hous you are their fore in his majast name here by Required to Collect and Receve of the severall parsons named in the within list the several sums of money sett against their Recpective names the whole sums amounting to 66-9-10—Errows—Execepted—and pay in the same that is to say the one half of sd sum att on or before the first day of Juley next ensuing the date hear of and the Remander att on or Before the first

day of January next unto decon Elezer Putnam Treasure for this parrish and if any parson or parsons shall Neglect or refuse to pay what they are Rated or assesed you are to distreane the goods or chattels of the parson or parsons so Refusing for the payment of the same and for want of goods or chattels where to make distress you are to seise the Body or Bodys of the parson or parsons so refusing and him or them to cummitt to the common gold in salam untill he or they pay or satisfiv the sum or sume that they are Rated or assesed unless the same or any part their of with due application made to the quarter or generall sesions shall be a bated

dated salam June the seventh—1722

The subscribers

Benjamin wilkins
 Anthoney Buxton
 Israel Andrews
 Samuella putnam Clar

the abatements of Mr John putnam collectors list

Joseph Hucker	—0—2—0
James Smiths	—0—2—7
Thomas glan	—0—4—0
sum totel	—0—8—7

[206]

0	4	8	widow Nurse and son	0	16	0
0	3	6	Samuella Nurs	0	12	0
0	0	0	Ebenizer Buxton	0	4	0
0	1	9	Timothy Holton	0	6	0
0	3	6	Isaac nedham	0	12	0
0	1	9	George nedham	0	6	0
0	0	2	Abraham Read	0	4	0
0	0	6	phillip mackentier	0	2	0
0	0	0	Ollever Smiths	0	4	0
0	6	5	Jasper Swenerton	1	2	0
0	5	10	Joseph swenerton	1	0	0
0	2	11	James swenerton	0	10	0
0	4	1	Cornelius Tarbell	0	14	0
0	5	10	lif John Walcut	1	0	0
0	0	10	widow white	0	3	0
0	2	1	Philip white	0	7	0
0	1	2	Ebenezer Holton	0	4	0
0	8	9	Joseph pope	1	10	0
0	2	11	william Rusel	0	10	0
0	2	2	Benjamin Rusel	0	4	0

0	2	2	Jonathan Rusel	0	4	0
0	3	6	david Richardson	0	12	0
0	3	6	Benjamin swenerton	0	12	0
0	6	5	Abraham smith	1	2	0
0	1	9	Nathan smith	0	6	0
0	1	9	John Sibely	0	6	0
0	2	8	Nathaniel sibely	0	9	0
0	4	1	william upton	0	14	0
0	4	1	samuell upton	0	14	0
0	4	4	Henery willkins	0	15	0
0	2	11	John willkins	0	10	0
0	2	4	Jonathan willkins	0	8	0
0	2	4	Isaac willkins	0	8	0
0	1	1	samuell flint	0	4	0
0	0	0	docter gasking	0	4	0
0	00	10	widow Buxton	0	3	0
0	1	9	Amos Buxton	0	6	0
0	2	11	John Buxton	0	10	0
0	2	11	Joseph Buxton	0	10	0
0	2	4	Anthony Buxton	0	8	0
0	2	0	Benjamin Buxton	0	7	0
0	0	0	Isaac Burton	0	0	0
0	8	9	widow flint and son	1	9	0
0	5	3	Benjamin fuller	0	18	0
0	2	4	Samuell fuller	0	8	0
0	5	0	Zackeriah Goodel	0	17	0
0	2	4	widow Mary Goodel	0	8	0
0	8	2	Joseph huchinson	1	8	0
0	1	2	Eener huchinson	0	4	0
0	5	10	Isaac goodel	1	0	0
0	5	10	John willkins	1	0	0
0	3	3	Benja willkins	0	11	0
0	3	6	Aquiler willkins	0	12	0
0	1	2	Joseph willkins	0	4	0
0	1	9	danill willkins	0	6	0
0	1	9	John willkins tur	0	6	0
0	1	9	daniell willkins Jun	0	6	0
0	1	2	Benjamin Baley	0	4	0
0	1	9	widow Eastey	0	6	0
			nathaniell Carrall	0	2	0
			francus Ellet	0	5	0
0	5	3	Jacob fuller	0	18	0
0	5	3	Thomas fuller	0	18	0
0	5	3	Jonathan fuller	0	18	0

0	3	9	John fuller	0	13	0
0	2	4	Joseph fuller	0	8	0
0	3	9	william fuller	0	13	0
0	4	8	docter felch	0	16	0
0	0	0	daniell Kenney	0	5	0
0	1	1	Benjamin pudney	0	4	0
0	3	6	John Beary	0	12	0
0	1	2	Joseph Bary	0	4	0
0	1	2	samuel Bary	0	4	0
0	1	2	thomas Baley	0	4	0
0	0	6	Israel Richurds			

[207]

To mr Abraham Smith collector

Greeting

wee the subseribers Being chosen and appinted By tthe Inhabatance of Salam village to make and proportion a Rate on the Inhabatance of said parrash for the pament of the Reverant mr peter Clark as minester of sd parrish and wee having propotioned the same on the Inhabatance of sd parrish and a small Ratte to Repare our ministry hous—and metinghous—you are their for in his majsr name hear by Required to Collect and Receve of the severall parsons named in the within list their several sums of money sett against there Recpeted names the whole sune amounting to 52 16-5 Erros Execpted and pay in the same that is to say the one half of sd sum att on or be fore the first day of July next Ensuing the date hear of and the Remander att on or before The first day of January next unto dec Elezar putnam Treasurer for this parrish and if any parson on parsons shall neglect or refuse to pay what they are Rated or assesed you are to distran the goods or chattel of the parson or parsons so Refusing for the payment of the same and for want of goods chattels wheir to make distris you are to seise the body or bodys of the parson or parsons so Refusing and him or them to committ to the common gould in Sallam untill he or they pay or satisfve the sum or sums that they are Rated or assesed unless same or any part their of with due application made to the quarter or Generall sesions shall be a bated—
dated Sallam June the seventh 1722

the subscribers

Benjamin willkins

Anthony Buxton

Israel Andrus

Samuell putnam

the a batements of mr Abraham Smiths collectors list	
phillip mackentire	—0—2—0
Thomas Baley	—0—1—6
Benjamin Baley	—0—5—2
docter gaskin	—0—5—1
samuell flint	—0—2—6
George nedham	—0—1—9
Joseph Hutchinson	—0—4—0
Abraham Smiths	—0—2—5
Joseph Buxton	—0—1—11
Benjamin fuller	—0—3—3
docter felch	—0—5—2
Joseph swenerton	—0—4—0
sum totell	—1—17—11

[208] December the 15-1722

The Inhabatance of this village are Hear by notified and desired to meet together att their useuall place of meting one thursday next itt being the twentyeth day of This Instant december at one of the Clock in The after noone to resave the account of the cummitty that was chosen to Repare our ministry hous and meting hous and to order how their they shall be paid and also The cummitty that sarved in the year 1718 are Required to Render an a count to the peopel of that money which They Raysed one our Inhabitance thatt year and to Bring Recate of what they paid: and also the Cummity that sarved in the year 1719 are Required to Render an account of the over plush money which was Raysed that year and if Either of those cummitys should refuse or neglect to Render an a count then to Chuse some meett parson or parsons to bring them to account

By order of the cummity

samuell putnam Clark

Att a meating of the Inhabitance of Salam vilige december the twentyeth 1ly voted that we alow the cummity their A count that is the cummitey that did the work about our minestry house and metting House 2ly voted that the Treasur shall pay the perticuler accounts 3ly voted that we make coyse of the present cummitys to call these cummitys to an account that is the cummity that sarved in the year 1718 of that money thatt they Raysed one our Inhabitance that year and to Recve the Recate of them and the cummity that sarved in the year 1719 of the over plush which they Raysed in that year and how they have abated

Salam village March ye 8-1722/3

The Inhabatance of this village are heare by notified and desired to meeet to gather att their usual place of meating on tusday next itt being the twelfth of this Instent march att ten of the clock in the forenoon to chuse a cummity for the yeare Insuing and to give them Instructions and to chuse one to keep our Books of Recoards and to chuse a treasure and to give him Instructions and to Chuse Collecters and to give them Instructions and also to hear the Request of mr Henery Holton for sumthing due to him from the Inhabatance also to find out sum way that mr Clark may have his sallery more seasinably also to chuse sum meat parson or parsons to pertishon to the town of Salam for sum money to Incourage a wrighting shool a moungeest us also to call the Treasure decken Edward putnam to an acount and he is desired to bring In his acount of the two years which he has sarved as treasure also to hear the account of the cummitey that sarved in the year 1718 also to consider what may be further dun Consarning ye commitey that sarved in the year 1719 they Refusing giveing an account of the over plush also to make answor to the pertishon of our nabours att will hill who desire to be sitt of to build a meting hous amounst them selves

By order of the cummity

Samuell putnam
Clar

[209] Att a generall metting of the Inhabatance of Salam village march 12-1723 Cap Jonathan putnam chosen moderator. 1ly chosen for a commity Israel porter Benjamin putnam James putnam Juner Ebenezer Nurs aquiller willkins the same Instructions as was last year is for the commity this year 2ly that Israel portor was chosen to keep our Book of Records 3ly voted that mr Timmothy lindal was chosen Trasere and his Instructions is as was the last year 4ly voted that mr Joseph Hutchinson and mr Zorobell Rea was chosen collecters 5ly voted that the collecters shall pay one half of mr Clark Rate by that time the year is half up and the Remander att the years end 6ly voted that Henery Holten shall have that money that is due to him which is twenty shillins 7ly voted that we make coyse of Cap Jonathan putnam and Cap Thomas flint to pertishon to the town of Sallam for sum money to Incourage a Riting shool a mongust us

The pertishon of our nabours att will hill is as folotheth

To the Inhatabance of Sallam vilage now a sembeled att there public meeting this 12 day of march 1723—the humbel petistion of us whose names are hear unto subcribed humbly saith bretheren and naithbors we know you are not Insensabel how maney of us live att agrate distance from the public worship of God hear in this place so that nither wee nor our famalyes can not atend upon itt so often as wee would and desire to do by reason of the difficultyes of coming their unto their fore our humbel petishon to you is that you would desmees us from you and grant us the Liberty of Joyning with sum of our naibors namely Topsfeld boxford and Andover to buld a meeting hous amoungest us for the publick worship of God wee pray also that youe grant us this Track of land to begin att the horn beame tree by Ipswich Rever which is boxford bound and so all the land one the west side of the River up the rever tell itt meets with Reading line so by reeding line till itt meets with andover line so by andover line tell itt meets with boxford line so by boxford line tell itt comes to the horn beam tree wee hope you will Incorage us by granting this pertishon and also Incorage us by your asisting of us to wards our building and In so Doing you will oblige us to pray for you who are your humbel petishioners

March 12 1723 In answer to the petision of our naithbours at will hill Relating to ther desire to Joyn with sum of their naithbours of Topsfell andover and boxford to build a meeting hous amongst them selves for the publick worship of God voted when they have bult them a meting hous and caled an ather dox minster to preach the word of God to them then wee will dismees them and their lands from paying aney thing to Mr Clark hear in our vilage so that they pay their propotion with us tell ther meeting hous is built and a minister caled but wee will not grant them no other lands nor meadows one that side of the rever but what belong to the petishioners themselves

the cummity

Benjamin wilkins

Anthoney Buxton

Israel Andros

Samuell putnam Clark

[210] Salem velig March ye 30^d 1723

The Inhabytance of this Velage are Requried to meet to-gather at there yousall place of meeting on thursday next it being the first day of aprell at tow of the Clock In the

after nun to bring In your Estates In order to making a Rate for mr Clarks salerey and also to Chouse sum meete parsons to Regulate the seeting of our meeting House for maney Doth Complain they have no seets and allso to consider Whether the Contrebusion Shall be as past for the deickens doth Complaine of there trobell in setting down the money that is Contrebuted by our Inhabytance And also to heere the petition of Israell Andrews for money Which he saith Is dow to him for Work dun about the ministry House

By order of the Com^{ty} Israell Porter Clark

at a meeting Held at Salemvilige ye fust day of Aprell 1723 decan Edward putnam moderater fust no parsons apered to bring in there Estates 2 maid Choyse of Capt Thomas flint & Samuell Nurse mr John preson Leftanant Thomas fuler & Israell Porter To seet of The meeting house or the mager part of them 3 that the contrebusion shall be continued as formerly 4 that Israell Andrews have Nothing granted to answer His petition

Salem Velag Aprell ye 18^a 1723

The Inhabytance of this Vilige are Required to meet together at there yousall place of meeting on Wensday Next after lectuer it being the 24 day of this Instante mongth and to Consider of afree Contrebuttsion for ye Reverent mr Clark for it is thought Needfull by meaney for sum Resons they have had from Him and for His further In Coridgment In the Work of the ministry a munghst ous By order of ye Comty

Israell Porter C

Att ameeting of the Inhabytance of this Velig We maid Choys of Capt Jonath Putnam moderater fust voted yt we will have a quartely Contribusion for Mr Clark Incoridgment

Salem Vilidg July ye 20^a 17:23

The Inhabytance of this Vilige are Required to meet together at there yousall place of meeting on munday Next it being ye 22^a of this Instant July fife a Clock In the after nune to make Choyse of sum meet parson for a Treasurer for Mr Timothy Lendall Esq Doth deccline to Sarve as a treasurer

By order of ye Cont

Israell Porter Clk

Att ameeting of the Inhabytance Wee maid Choyse of Left James Putnam moderater for this present meeting

fust voted yt Wee mack Choyse of mr Joseph Whippell for a tresuer for this present year

[211] Salem Velege Desember ye 24^d 1723

The Inhabytance of this Velege are Hearby Required In His magestey name to meet together att there yousall Plase of meeting on munday Next it being the thurd day of this Instant mongth att 12 a Clock In the day to see Whether We will have a Scull a mungh ous for the Remaning part of the Winter Borth for Righting and siuffering as Well as Reeding and to Chouse sum parsons to Reseve the money of the town of Salem for that money Which Wos Voted we should Have for a scooll in this Velege

By order of the Comit^y

Israell Porter Clk

Att ameeeting of the Inhabytance of this veleg We maid Choys of Decond Edword Putnam for amoderrator for the present meeting: furst Voted yt we will Have a school amungths ous 2 Voted yt Capt Thomas Flint Decond Elezer Putnam Leftanant Thomas fuller Mr Samuell Nurs & Israell Porter or ye mager part of them shall petision to ye town of Salem for yt money granted to ous and they shall gitt a schoole master and order Him In Each parte of this plantatisation as ye mager part shall think fit

Israell Porter Clark

(To be continued)

CALVARY CHURCH

READ AT THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF CALVARY CHURCH, DANVERS, 1908, BY
JOHN B. MASON.

In the early days of the town, about the years 1840-1850, the chief industry of the part known as Tapleyville, was carpet-making. Many people came there to work in the carpet factory, among them English families and a few Scotch.

As there was no Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Edson, rector of St. Ann's, Lowell, is recorded to have visited Danvers on one or two occasions and baptized several children. But the names of the first two baptisms recorded are Andrew Kelley and John B. Moors, in 1858, by the Rev. Edward Cowley.

Mr. Joseph Adams, of St. Peter's Church, Salem, having removed to Danvers (to the Braman house on Pine street), was interested in founding a parish; and there was a sufficient number of people from England and the Provinces, members of the Church of England, and of others who were devoted to the doctrines and rites of the church to make a good beginning.

The first services were held in the hall of the bank building in the summer of 1857, by Rev. George Leeds, rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem. Early in 1858 the services were held by Rev. Edward Cowley for a few weeks. He was succeeded by Rev. Robert F. Chase rector of St. James' Church, Amesbury, who became the rector of the parish upon its organization, April 14, 1858, and entered upon his duties May 9. The first wardens were Joseph Adams and John S. Pratt; vestrymen, Charles H. Adams, Daniel J. Preston, Joseph G. Prentiss, Willard Howe and Eri Hayward.

Contributions having been received for building a church, and a lot secured on the corner of Holten and Cherry streets, a building committee was appointed, namely, Joseph Adams, Edward D. Kimball, Jesse W. Snow, A. Proctor Perley, and Charles H. Adams. The plans were furnished by Ryder & Fuller of Boston. The corner-stone was laid on Wednesday, May 11, 1859, by Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, Bishop of Massachusetts. Among the numerous documents placed in the stone were the following: proceedings at the reception and

dinner in honor of George Peabody, Esq., of London, by the citizens of the old town of Danvers, October 6, 1856; annual report of the trustees of the Peabody Institute; address of the Mayor of Salem upon the organization of the city government, January 24, 1859; rules and orders of the City Council of the City of Salem; copy of a sermon preached in London, A. D. 1773, before the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; a manuscript sermon preached A. D. 1778 by Rt. Rev. Edward Bass, first Bishop of Massachusetts. The corner-stone, placed just under the porch, on the left, has lately been marked by Mr. John B. Moors, so that no possible mistake can be made as to its position.

"Owing chiefly, under God, to the liberality of Edward D. Kimball and Joseph Adams, Esquires (who generously gave the land, sufficient for the Church and Rectory and a garden, and bore the greater part of the cost of the building), the church was erected, and on Friday, May 25, 1860, consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., to the worship and service of Almighty God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost."

The organ was given by Mr. Edward D. Kimball, the altar vessels, books, etc., by members of the parishes of St. Peter's and Grace churches of Salem and St. James' of Amesbury. The bell was given by Mr. Adams and used for the first time on the first Sunday in Advent, A. D. 1860. Mr. Adams also gave 200 books for the library for the use of the rector.

A lot of land had been bequeathed in 1847 by Miss Collins, daughter of Judge Benaijah Collins, for the erection of a church, but the location was thought undesirable and the legacy was unclaimed. This is the family for whom Collins Street was named and who lived on the Collins House estate, now known as the "Lindens."

Mr. Kimball added to his other benefactions a bequest for the support of the rector, which was received in October, 1868.

In the first rector, the Rev. Mr. Chase, the parish was most fortunate in having a self-sacrificing, diligent and zealous worker; a godly man and one of the refined, old-fashioned gentlemen so seldom met in these days. His lovable character endeared him to all of the people of the town as well as of the parish, and it is to his efforts that the records attri-

bute the great success which marked the early life of the parish.

On July 4, 1858, there were nine baptisms. The first marriage after the formation of the parish was Francis E. Pope and Ellen F. Towns, on July 21, 1858. June 26, 1859, Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn confirmed eight persons. This was the first confirmation class.

Rev. Mr. Chase resigned in July, 1865. There is no record of the two years following. Rev. William W. Silvester served the parish as reader (before his ordination) from the spring of 1867 until the fall of 1868. Rev. S. J. Evans became rector in the spring of 1869, and remained until October, 1871. Rev. W. I. Magill was rector from June, 1872, to August, 1877, and Rev. George Walker became rector in November following. He was also rector of St. Paul's, Peabody, where he resided. He was a most faithful and untiring worker, and during the ten years of his rectorship the people learned to know him to be a true, loving helper and spiritual adviser. The Parish House was built in 1886. He resigned in February, 1888.

He was succeeded by Rev. A. W. Griffin in April, 1888, during whose rectorship the church was thoroughly renovated. He was obliged to resign in May, 1890, because of his health.

Rev. J. W. Hyde became rector in June, 1890. In the same year the Rectory was built in anticipation (with her consent) of a bequest by Mrs. Daniel J. Preston, who was one of the most active and efficient of the founders and sustainers of the parish. She died in October, 1894, and the Rectory stands as a memorial to her.

I cannot pay a better tribute to Mr. Hyde than to quote the words of our Bishop Lawrence in his annual report of 1902: "Those persons who knew the Rev. Joseph William Hyde but slightly, thought of him as a rather austere man,—so much do outward features belie men. He, however, was austere with himself only, but most kindly in his estimate of others. Those who were admitted to his inner life and saw him in his own home, discovered a character of sweetness, gentleness and force. He was a learned man, well versed in the Scriptures and the Fathers of the church. He was a man of strong convictions, which were not easily changed; an upholder of what he believed to be the ancient and catholic doctrines of the Church.

"He had not that familiarity with practical affairs which

makes the administration of a parish easy, and by the matter-of-fact New Englanders he was sometimes misunderstood. His were a piety and ministry of the Keble type, and the church is enriched by them. He died on January 23, 1902, at Nashotah House, where he was fulfilling his happiest duty, that of a teacher of the Church's doctrines."

The Rev. William R. Hudgell succeeded the Rev. Mr. Hyde, and resigned in 1904. A boy choir was organized, vestments brought from England, and on Easter Day for the first time a vested choir entered the church and a most beautiful service was rendered.

The processional cross was the gift of St. Peter's Church, Salem. The church was remodeled, making one broad center aisle with the seats on either side. The chancel window, a memorial to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Preston was placed at this time.

The Rev. Marcus Carroll became rector December 18, 1904, and resigned in 1908. During his rectorship the church was newly frescoed, a hardwood floor laid, and painted outside. Aside from his spiritual duties Mr. Carroll's chief delight was in music, and he greatly desired to place a new organ in the church, which was much needed.

The present rector is the Rev. Henry Winkley, who took charge in March, 1908, and the conditions were never so promising for a successful future as at present.

From its infancy to the present time the parish has had many faithful and active workers, such as Messrs. Pratt and Adams, and Mrs. Preston and Mrs. Perley. It would give me much pleasure to speak of them all, but time will not permit; but I do wish to add that a large part of the financial burdens throughout the fifty years of the parish life have been carried by the ladies, to whom we wish to extend our gratitude for their unceasing endeavors to maintain the great work so nobly begun.

NECROLOGY

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF FLORENCE A. MUDGE,
HISTORIAN.

MRS. ALICE CHOATE (PERKINS) LEACH died at her home, 417 Maple Street, June 18, 1931. She was born in Salem, March 24, 1878, the daughter of John W. and Esther Ann (Towne) Perkins. Her father was for many years Superintendent of the Salem schools. Mrs. Leach attended the Salem schools and was graduated from Smith College in the class of 1900. On November 11, 1903, she married Osborne Leach and lived in Manchester, Mass., for a few years, moving to Danvers in 1905. Mrs. Leach represented the Smith College Alumnae Council for this vicinity in the raising of an endowment fund. Always fond of her garden of herbs and perennials, she sold roots, bulbs and plants, besides taking orders for seeds for a well-known firm, receiving the commission to turn over to the fund. She was an active member of the Danvers Women's Association and the State Federation of Women's Clubs, also for several years a member of the Danvers School Committee.

MRS. MARY ALICE (CURRIER) BLACK died May 15, 1932, at her home in Lexington in her 87th year. Mrs. Black was born in Danvers August 16, 1845, the daughter of Moses J. and Ruth Putnam (Batchelder) Currier. Her father was for many years a well known merchant of Danvers, being associated with Proctor Perley, under the name of Perley & Currier at "Perley's Corner." She married Israel Putnam Black, a native of Danvers. Both Mr. and Mrs. Black were graduates of the Holton High School in the class of 1862. Soon after their marriage they went for a time to Minnesota, from whence they moved to Philadelphia, where they lived for many years, and where they were very zealous church and Sunday school workers. After the death of her husband Mrs. Black came to Boston and boarded for many years at the Hotel Brunswick. She leaves a nephew, Ralph C. Putnam, of Philadelphia, and several cousins.

MRS. DORCAS ELLEN BARNES was born in Boxford, in the house which is now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Kelsey, on April 9, 1846. Her parents were Benjamin Spofford Barnes and his wife, Dorcas Foster Kimball. She at-

tended District No. 4 School in Boxford, Perley Free School in Georgetown, and the Putnam Free School at Newburyport, graduating from the last in the class of 1865. She taught in Linebrook (Ipswich), South Georgetown, "under Red Shank Hill," and in a public school for boys in South Boston. December 22, 1869, she was married to Samuel Lamson Sawyer, who was in business in Boston and later represented Danvers district in the State Legislature. They lived at first on Cherry Street, and then built on Lindall Hill. Mrs. Sawyer was active in the Women's Association and the D. A. R. and had a large class of women in the Sunday school of the Maple Street Church. Mr. Sawyer died February 18, 1910, and in 1913 Mrs. Sawyer went to Los Angeles to make her home near her sister, Mrs. Mary Barnes Sawyer, and her niece, Miss Elizabeth Sawyer, a leading kindergartner of that city. Her activities there were in the W. R. C., the Wednesday Morning and College Clubs. She also continued to enjoy her painting. Mr. Sawyer was a very devoted member of the Danvers Historical Society, an interest which his wife shared. One of the last articles she read was the account of John Marsh which appeared in one of the society's recent reports. Mrs. Sawyer died in Los Angeles, October 5, 1932, and is buried in the Sawyer family lot in the Boxford Village Cemetery.

REV. JAMES HARDY ROPES died at his home in Cambridge, January 9, 1933. He was Professor of Divinity and lecturer on Biblical Literature at Harvard Divinity School. Professor Ropes was born in Salem, September 3, 1866, son of the late William Ladd and Harriet Lawson (Pierson) Ropes. His father being librarian of Andover Theological Seminary, he spent his early boyhood in Andover, attending Phillips Academy there. He was graduated from Harvard in 1889, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1893, later becoming an instructor at Harvard Divinity School. In 1901 he was ordained to the Congregational ministry, receiving the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard in 1929. He was dean of the special students at Harvard from 1916 to 1922; a trustee of Phillips Academy, and active in the affairs of Simons College. He left a wife, Mrs. Alice (Lowell) Ropes.

MISS ALICE HARRADEN NEWHALL was born December 6, 1869, and died February 17, 1933, in Danvers. She was

the daughter of Benjamin S. Newhall and Carrie (Derby) Newhall, a direct descendant of Governor John Endicott. She began her education in the Page House, under the direction of Miss Anne L. Page, later a well-known kindergartner. Continued in the Maple Street School, and was graduated from the Holten High School in the class of 1887. Her charming personality made her a delightful hostess. She served on the refreshment committee of the Historical Society for many years, a loyal member of our society, giving much time to the Page house and to the Memorial Hall. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her untiring work on whatever committee to which she was appointed will long be remembered. She had a great love for good music and ability as an accompanist. She had a successful dancing class for a number of years. Her neighborly kindness was individual and sweet. One who was ill was cheered by a flower, a bright story, a book, or a dainty dish to excite a poor appetite. She was never too busy to do these things.

CLARA (MUDGE) FRENCH (MRS. GEORGE W.) died at her home in Danvers on February 28, 1933. Mrs. French was born in Danvers Centre (now Danvers Highlands) in 1847. She was the daughter of Augustus and Lucy (Wentworth) Mudge. Except for winters in Boston, she spent most of her life in Danvers, where as a younger woman she took great interest in all the activities of the town. She was a charter member of the Women's Association and a member of the First Church. At the time of her death she had a longer period of membership in the church than any other living member. After graduating from the Danvers High School she attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary and graduated in 1868. She was very proud of her Alma Mater, and as president of her class kept up the yearly circulation of a round-robin letter among the members of the class, which never failed to make its annual visit to each graduate of the class of '68. She was treasurer of the Boston Mount Holyoke Alumnae Association for many years. Mrs. French taught for two years in the Danvers High School after her graduation from Mount Holyoke Seminary. In this capacity she showed such depths of sympathy and keenness of intellect that her pupils always remembered her with great affection even to the last year of her life. Mrs. French was married in

1870 to George W. French of Danvers. They lived together happily for fifty-eight years, when Mr. French died. As a wife, a mother, and a friend Mrs. French was supreme. Possessing a brilliant mind, she could always meet the mental needs of her children with intellectual keenness. She showed such cheerfulness and sweetness of character that all who came in contact with her were greatly enriched.

MRS. ADDISON P. LEAROYD was born in Andover, Massachusetts, January 10, 1842. She was Helen Amelia Putnam, daughter of Francis Perley Putnam and Pamela Flint (Upton) Putnam. Francis was the son of Col. Jesse Putnam, and Pamela was the daughter of Col. Jesse's sister Polly. Mrs. Learoyd came to Danvers when she was a child. She lived with her father and mother first in the house at the northeast corner of Poplar and Locust streets, then owned by Francis Putnam's brother, Calvin Putnam. In a short time Francis Putnam and Calvin Putnam changed houses, and Francis occupied the house at 367 Maple Street until his death. Mrs. Learoyd attended first the Hathorne district school, then called "No. 4." She became a pupil in one of the earliest classes in the Holten High School, and was graduated in 1858, the first class which had exercises of graduation, although the graduates of 1856 and 1857 had completed the three-year course and had received medals.

In her early married life she lived at first with Mr. Learoyd's uncle, Joshua Silvester, and later in Medford, Philadelphia, and Chelsea. After Mr. and Mrs. Learoyd returned to Danvers, they lived for several years in the house on the southeast corner of Maple Street and Burley Avenue. In 1870 they moved to their new house at 13 Oak Street, where they both remained until their deaths. Mr. Learoyd died in 1905 at the age of 67 years. Mrs. Learoyd died March 17, 1933, at the age of 91. She always had good health, and at the end just slipped away, as it seemed. She lived a very quiet life, devoted to her family and her church. In her relation to the members of her family she was patient, self-sacrificing, cheerful, sympathizing with everyone in his troubles and his successes and happiness. These same qualities endeared her to many friends throughout the years. Seldom does one pass from life leaving such universal expressions of appreciation of a beautiful character as shown by Mrs. Learoyd in her contact with people in the community.

FRANK WALTER MARSH died at his home, 10 Ash Street, Danvers, April 20, 1933. He was the son of the late Francis and Caroline E. (Pope) Marsh, born March 1, 1872, in the old Marsh homestead on Forest Street, Peabody, which is now the property of the Salem Country Club. This house was built by one of the Marsh clan as early as 1692, and was destroyed when the farm was taken over by the Salem Country Club. He is survived by his widow, Harriet (Hutchinson) Marsh, and two sons, Dwight and Francis; also two brothers, Alden P., of Somerville, and Jaseper, of Danvers, and one sister, Sarah, wife of Frank A. Howe, of Orange, Mass. Mr. Marsh was a descendant of many of Salem's early settlers, notably John Marsh and Joseph Pope, who both came to this country in the *Mary and John* about 1634. John Marsh married Susanna Skelton, daughter of Rev. Samuel Skelton, first pastor of the First Church of Salem. Mr. Marsh attended the Peabody High School and Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, after which he was associated for several years with M. L. Cobb of Boston as a coal salesman. In 1907 he became a partner with his brother, Jasper Marsh, in the well-known Consolidated Electric Lamp Co. of Danvers and Lynn. His two sons are now associated with this company.

Mr. Marsh was a director of the Danvers Co-operative Bank, a member of the Mosaic Lodge of Masons, which he joined November 5, 1896, and for several years one of the Executive Committee of the Danvers Historical Society. He was much interested in people and affairs of the past, and as a relief from business cares he adopted the hobby of collecting articles of historic and antique value, in the pursuit of which he spent many happy hours. Successful in business, energetic in whatever he undertook, sincere, kind, and generous, in his death Danvers lost one its most loyal citizens.

MRS. SERENA P. KIMBALL died at the home of her son, Leland P. Kimball, Baltimore, Md., June 18, 1933, in her 80th year. She was born November 26, 1853, at Danversport, the youngest daughter of Moses, Jr., and Harriet Newhall (Page) Black. On October 2, 1884, she married Horace Freeman Kimball at Danvers. Mrs. Kimball was a graduate of the Holton High School, and for many years associated with the late Charles Shepard on the staff of the Danvers Mirror. She was a descendant of many of Danvers' oldest

families, notably Putnams, Pages and Fowlers, being in direct line from Col. Jeremiah Page, who built the "Page House" in 1754, which was also the birthplace of her grandfather, John Page. Here John Page and his wife Mary Fowler spent the most of their long lives, and under its gambrel roof their children were born. Among these children were Mrs. Kimball's mother, Harriet Newhall Page, and her aunt, Miss Anne L. Page of cherished memory. In 1915, when the Danvers Historical Society bought the Page House and moved it to its present position on Page Street, it was most pleasing and fitting to have Mr. and Mrs. Kimball installed as caretakers and become its first host and hostess. They will be long remembered for their warm and friendly reception to visitors, and to members of the Danvers Historical Society who were in the habit of gathering in the old rooms of the "Page House" for the meetings of the society. It was a matter of deep regret, in 1925, when Mr. and Mrs. Kimball felt that they could no longer care for the "Page House," and moved to Baltimore to be with their son, Leland. Mrs. Kimball is survived not only by her husband and son, but by seven grandchildren, all of Baltimore, and three nieces and one nephew in this neighborhood.

MISS ALICE M. PUTNAM, who died August 31, 1933, was born in Danvers, December 31, 1844, the daughter of Harriet Pope and Henry F. Putnam. She graduated from the Holten High School in 1863. Her mother died when she was a small child, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Putnam took her and an older sister into their home, as daughters, but not adopted. Mrs. Putnam, who passed on in April, 1900, was a sister to Miss Putnam's mother, and Mr. Putnam, whose death occurred in October, 1904, was brother to Miss Putnam's father. After leaving High School, Miss Putnam kept books for her uncle Calvin. Later she was employed for about eight years in the Boston Public Library. She attended and was a member of the Unitarian Church. For many years she was a member of the Danvers Historical Society. Until within a year of her death she was very active and interested in all current events; her appearance and quick motions belying her age. The last years of her life were spent on Poplar Street, near the old home. Her sister, Adeline, married Daniel Killam of Beverly, a daughter, Grace (Mrs. Eli Greene of Swampscott) survives them. A

half-brother, Clarence Putnam, died in Washington, October 3, 1921.

MRS. ABBY DODGE (HYDE) BLAKE, widow of J. Albert Blake, died at 7 Parker Street, Newton Centre, July 21, 1933, in her 87th year. She was born in Danvers, March 2, 1847, the daughter of Elisha Gould and Caroline W. (Chandler) Hyde. The Hyde homestead was for many years the present May Allen Tea Room of 74 Collins Street. Before her marriage she taught school in Danvers, and is remembered as an attractive and animated person. On December 13, 1868, she became the wife of J. Albert Blake, a native of Danvers and son of John and Adeline (Reid) Blake. For twenty years after their marriage they lived in Danvers, and later in Haverhill and Malden. Mrs. Blake leaves two sons and one daughter: Albert Nelson Blake, Boston; Caroline (Blake) Chick, Harrisburg, Penn., and Ernest Hyde Blake of Wellesley Hills; also two granddaughters. She was buried from Calvary Episcopal Church of Danvers.

MISS CHARLOTTE LOUISA TURNER was born in Danvers, Mass., April 8, 1853. She was a descendant of Alexander Hamilton and William Turner, Revolutionary leaders and statesmen. August 3, 1881, she went to the Hawaiian Islands under the American Board to teach in the government school at North Kohala, Hawaii. After a few years as a teacher she resigned to take up missionary work among the Chinese. A little later she taught in the Waihee School, the largest on Maui. In 1896 Miss Turner was asked to take charge of the Chinese mission work in Wailuku, under the supervision of the Hawaiian Board of Missions. She worked untiringly until she was able to bring about the establishment of Alexander House Settlement, where social settlement work was carried on under her efficient leadership. She retired in 1915 from active missionary work, becoming Missionary Emeritus, and soon after began her residence with her long-time close friend, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin. Her interest in the institutional life of Maui, which she had such a vital part in establishing, never waned. At her death she was a member and one of the trustees of the Alexander House Settlement, a member of the Maui Aid Association, and President of the Makawao Missionary Society. Throughout her life, Miss Turner was active in church work and a regular attendant. She also

continued to prepare papers of a decided historical value for the local (Hawaiian) D. A. R., of which she was a member, and other organizations. She was beloved and admired throughout the territory. Those who knew her well often remarked about her keen mind, considered remarkable for a woman of her advanced years. She passed away September 2, 1933, at Makawao, Maui, Territory of Hawaii.

MRS. EVELYN FELLOWS MASURY, widow of Capt. Charles H. Masury, died at her home, 48 Elm Street, December 11, 1933, at the age of 82. She was the daughter of Alfred and Nancy (Putnam) Fellows, being a descendant of three Colonial Governors,—John Endicott, Thomas Dudley, and Simon Bradstreet. She was a graduate of the Holten High School in the class of 1867, and of Abbott Academy in Andover, after which she taught for a short time in a seminary in Red Wing, Minnesota. She was married to Capt. Charles H. Masury, March 1, 1877, at the "Old Homestead," 48 Elm Street, where she spent the most of her life. Her husband died December 30, 1928, and her only child, Col. Alfred F. Masury, was killed in an air disaster, April 4, 1933, when the dirigible "Akron" was lost off the New Jersey coast.

Mrs. Masury was long noted as a political speaker, and in numerous civic programs connected with the town, state and nation. She was a prominent figure in the suffragette movement; chairman of the committee on clean streets and playgrounds in Danvers in 1910, and active in raising money through pageants, etc., the preceding summer; a past President of the Essex County division of the Massachusetts Republican Club; State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for six years, and Vice-President General of the National Society, being well known in Washington at the time; twice President of the Danvers Women's Association, 1891 to 1896 and 1908 to 1911; Vice-President of the Hawthorne Association; Vice-President of the Danvers Improvement Association; Librarian of the Danvers Historical Society, and a member of the Old Planters Society. During the past several years Mrs. Masury entertained at her home on Elm Street many people prominent in the political life of the nation. She leaves a host of friends who remember her as a "brilliant woman and an able organizer." Of those nearest to her she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Emily P. Reed

of Boston, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. F. Masury of Providence, R. I., four nieces and four nephews.

MRS. AUGUSTA L. JUUL died January 1, 1934, at her home 44 Locust Street, following a brief illness, in her 82nd year. She was born July 14, 1852, the daughter of the late Albert G. and Martha (Lamson) Allen. Mrs. Juul was the widow of Conrad Juul, a native of Norway and a contracting engineer, who came to Danvers at the time of the erection of the Danvers State Hospital in 1874. Mr. Juul died August 22, 1894, and a son passed away while a young man. The deceased was a graduate of the Holten High School of the class of 1869, a charter member of the Danvers Women's Association, and active in the affairs of the Maple Street Congregational Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Juul were charter members of the Danvers Improvement Society. In recent years Mrs. Juul had made her home with her sister, Mrs. Annie G. Newhall, who passed away February 3, 1932. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Ella L. Gunn, widow of George A. Gunn, and a brother, Albert G. Allen, both of Danvers, and many friends to miss her in their lives.

GEORGE WARREN TOWNE passed away at his home, 428 Maple Street, Danvers, February 9, 1934. He was born in Topsfield, March 21, 1858, the son of Jacob Adin and Sarah (Peabody) Towne. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and fitted for college at the Salem High School, entering Harvard in the fall of 1878, being graduated in June, 1882. On July 7, 1887, he married Abbie W. Peterson of Topsfield. Mr. Towne began teaching at Dummer Academy, Byfield, in September, 1882, remaining there as instructor of mathematics until October, 1891, when he returned to Harvard, doing graduate work until 1894, taking his A. M. degree and winning a number of scholarships, one the highest offered; he also served at Harvard as assistant instructor in physics under Professor Trowbridge. His life work was teaching mathematics, and in this capacity he entered the Salem High School, April 1, 1895, retiring June, 1928, after 33 years of service. Mr. Trowne was held in such esteem in Salem that a banquet was given in his honor at the Hotel Hawthorne on his birthday in March, 1928, and a substantial gift in gold presented to him. The Salem

High School "Advance" for March, 1928, was dedicated to him, and from it is taken the following testimonials:

"Endowed with a keen, analytical mind, and possessing the scholarly temperament, he specialized in mathematics and chose a pedagogic career as the one offering greatest opportunities for service.

"Now, in the mellow years of his life of service, he leaves us, bearing not the wealth that shall pass but the imperishable gratitude of the thousands whom he has helped and guided.

"During the many years in which he has served the school he has made a very real contribution to its development, not only in the mental training which he has given his pupils, but in the standards and ideals which he has held before them."

Mr. Towne was active in the Danvers Grange, where he was an officer from its organization in 1896, and a prominent Mason, joining Mosaic Lodge in 1904. He was Master 1917-18, High Priest of Holten Royal Arch Chapter 1916-17, and Illustrious Master of Salem Council of Royal and Select Masters, 1927. He is survived by his widow.

CHARLES HENRY PRESTON died in Danvers, February 10, 1934, in his seventy-first year. He was born in Danvers on March 22, 1863, the son of Charles Putnam, and Sarah Hubbard (Hooke) Preston, and grandson of John and Clarissa (Putnam) Preston of Danvers. He was educated in the Danvers schools, graduating from Holten High in 1879 and from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1883. He was a chemist at the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station until 1884, and chemist in the food and drug laboratory of the Massachusetts State Board of Health until 1890. He was the last surviving charter member of the Danvers Historical Society and served as its president from 1916 to 1933, and was interested in everything concerning its welfare. He has been a trustee of the Danvers Savings Bank since 1893, president 1916 to 1919, and treasurer since 1919. He had held a number of town offices and represented Danvers, Peabody and Topsfield in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1901-1902. He was president of the Essex Agricultural Society several years; also was a trustee of the Massachusetts State College at the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Peabody Institute,



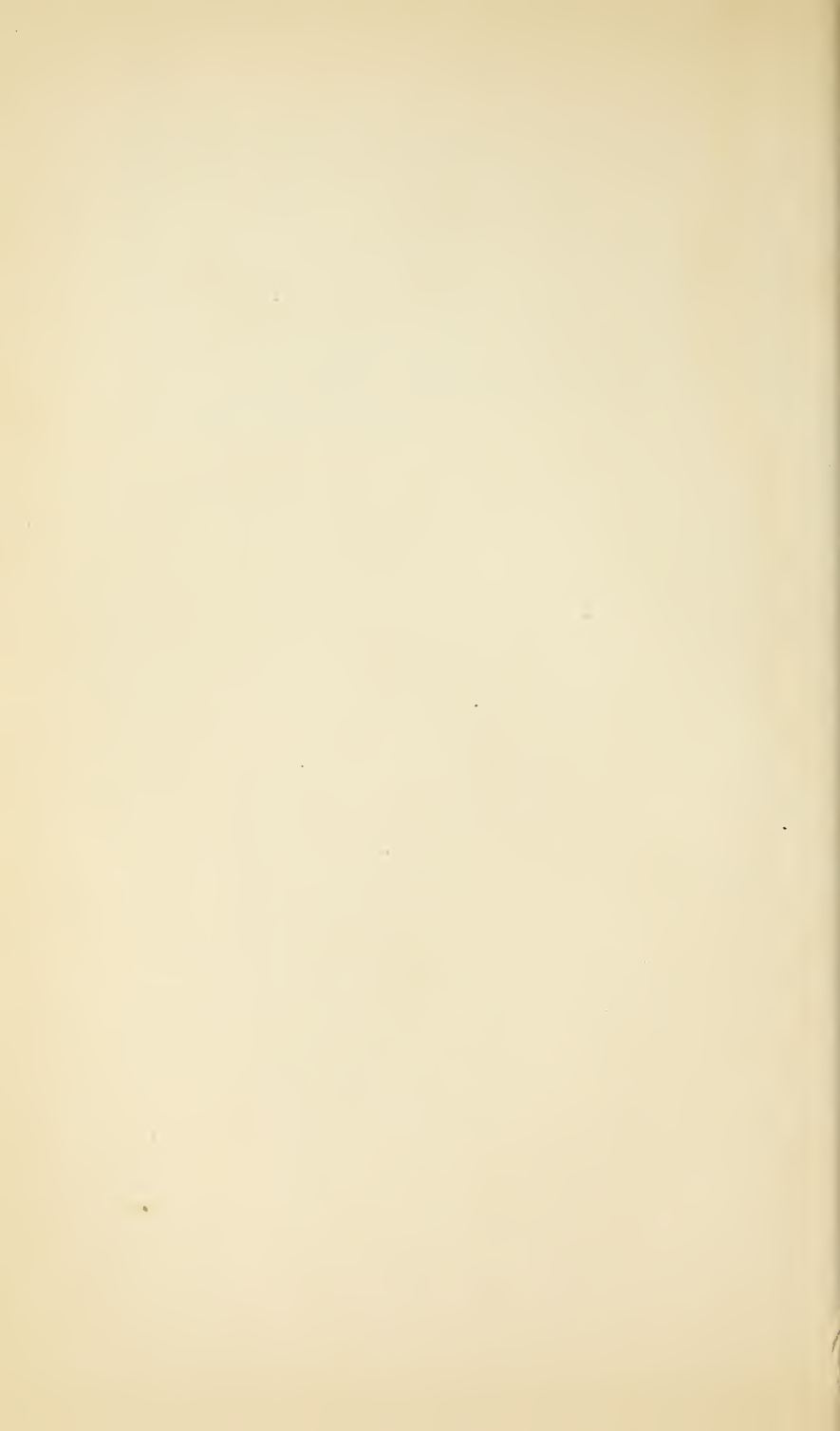
CHARLES HENRY PRESTON

a past master of the Danvers Grange, a past master of Mosaic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., past high priest of Holten Royal Arch Chapter, also a member of other Masonic bodies. He held membership in the Essex Institute, the S. A. R., the First Congregational Church, and the Essex County Ornithological Society. In 1903 he married Nellie Chapman, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Stanley) Nichols of Danvers, who survives him, also two sons, Charles Putnam and Stanley Nichols Preston, and one daughter, Mrs. Eliot G. Goldsmith of Kenmore, N. Y., and two grandchildren. Since 1887 Mr. Preston has lived on a farm on Preston Street at Hathorne, which had been in his family since 1753. He was compiler of the Preston Genealogy, which was published by the Essex Institute in 1931. Mr. Preston was an outstanding citizen, whose opinions were of a high standard and to be relied upon—one who had the courage of his convictions—a type much needed in the world today.

MISS MARY BISHOP PUTNAM was born in Danvers on August 8, 1858, and died in Danvers on April 5, 1934. She was daughter of John A. and Martha S. (Richards) Putnam, and was descended from some of the oldest Danvers families. Her Putnam ancestors were owners of the James Putnam house on Summer Street for many generations, and in the maternal line she was descended from the Tapleys, her grandmother, Betsey (Tapley) Richards being the only daughter in a family of six children of Asa Tapley. She was graduated from the Holten High School in 1875, and took the two-years' course at Wellesley College. She taught at various times at Lebanon, N. H., and at preparatory schools at Bryn Mawr and Northampton. For several years she was house mother at Kent Place, Summit, N. J. For thirteen years she filled a similar position at Abbot Academy, Andover, retiring two years ago. She had been a member of the Maple Street Church since 1876. In her contact with so many students she had a wide acquaintance who will mourn her passing. During the past winter she had made her home at the Page House, with her friend Miss Carrie Q. Cate, and her presence there will be greatly missed by members of the Danvers Historical Society. She leaves a nephew, Donald P. Perry of Clifton, and two nieces, Mrs. Wentworth Upham of Roslindale, and Mrs. G. Alden Ingalls of Danvers.

A tribute to Miss Putnam was given at Abbot Academy

upon the occasion of her death, by Miss Bailey, the Principal, who spoke feelingly of her much appreciated work at that institution. This tribute by one of Miss Putnam's associates on the faculty of the Academy appeared in the Andover Townsman: "Miss Putnam was a woman of fine New England qualities. Having dealt for many years with young people, she was intensely interested in their problems. While her spirit and sympathies were youthful, she proved a loyal friend to both young and old. During her thirteen years in Andover she lived in Sunset Lodge, where she created a pleasant and homelike atmosphere for the younger girls attending Abbot Academy."



THE
HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

OF THE
DANVERS HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

With Subject Index and List of Illustrations
Vols. I - XX

VOLUME 23

Under Direction of the Committee on Publication

DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1935

HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY
Editor

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1935

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REPORT OF TREASURER, 1934-1935

RECEIPTS

Annual Dues	\$512.00
Books and Postage	39.16
Interest on Bank Deposits	364.70
Sale of Postcards	3.25
Gift from Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R.	10.00
Miss C. Q. Cate, Cash paid for Fitting Screens	1.75

\$930.86

Balance brought forward	11,039.05
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\$11,969.91

Expenditures	1,157.21
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\$10,812.70

Deposited as follows:

Salem Savings Bank, G. A. Peabody Fund	\$2,000.00
Cambridge Savings Bank, G. A. Peabody Fund	1,700.00
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank, G. A. Peabody Fund	2,000.00
Lynn Institution for Savings, G. A. Peabody Fund	1,450.00
Danvers Savings Bank, Lander Fund	2,000.00
Warren Five Cents Savings Bank, Braman Fund	1,000.00
Suffolk Savings Bank, Annie G. Newhall Fund	296.44
Danvers Savings Bank, General Fund	73.51
Danvers Savings Bank, Building Fund	81.72
Danvers National Bank	211.03

\$10,812.70

GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Stamps and Stamped Envelopes	\$21.50
Repairing Cesspool	4.55
Refreshments for Annual Meeting	5.00
Spray of Flowers	3.00
Paul H. Moore, Material and Labor on Bathroom	6.97
Robert Burlen & Son, Binding Historical Collections	40.80
Newcomb & Gauss, Printing Historical Collections	291.54
Dues, Bay State League	2.00
Treasurer's Bond	5.00
Wright's Mill, 13 Copper Wire Screens	16.25
Danvers Water Board	14.40
Linoleum for Kitchen	17.25
C. E. Bragdon, Repairing Furnace	2.43
Percy L. Burns, Repairing Furnace and Range	10.97
A. W. Beckford, 6 Holland Shades	9.10
Essex Institute, Attleboro Vital Records	15.01
W. A. Berry, Material and Labor	13.88
Cleansing Soldiers' Uniforms	5.00
Bank Service and Tax on Checks	2.10
Sharpening Lawn Mower	1.50
Expressing on Historical Collections	1.00
Grass Seed	1.00
R. G. Lee, Re-cementing Furnace, New Smoke Arm	10.00
U. W. Brown, Taking off and putting on Paper, Paste, etc.	8.50
Mirror Press, 500 Year Books	6.80
C. R. Tapley, Insurance on Page House	26.00
Mason & Laxton, Cutting Die	9.53
	<hr/> \$551.08

EXPENDITURES FOR MEMORIAL HALL

George P. Bell, Services as Janitor	\$75.00
George W. Pickering Coal Co., 1,805 gals. Oil	116.08
Danvers Electric Light Department	21.36
Beverly Gas and Electric Co.	4.37
Danvers Water Board	5.40
D. E. Woodward, Electric Lamps, Cord, Sockets and Labor	8.25
Poole & Blodgett Co., 1 Steel Shovel	.79
Paul H. Moore, Handle for Flue Brush	.30
James P. Shaw, Material and Work on Fence, Book- cases, Skylight and Floors	308.00
Miss J. P. Learoyd, Cash paid for Work in Hall and on Grounds, and Chemical for Safety Vault	17.06
Caskin & O'Connell, Repairing Oil Heater	19.01
Insurance on Boiler	30.51
	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> \$606.13

ANNIE G. PERLEY,
Treasurer.

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THE ENDICOTT BURYING GROUND IS SITUATED ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF
CRANE RIVER AND NORTHERLY OF ENDICOTT STREET AND NORTHERLY END OF CLINTON AVE.

S. 4° 18' 10" E 107.12

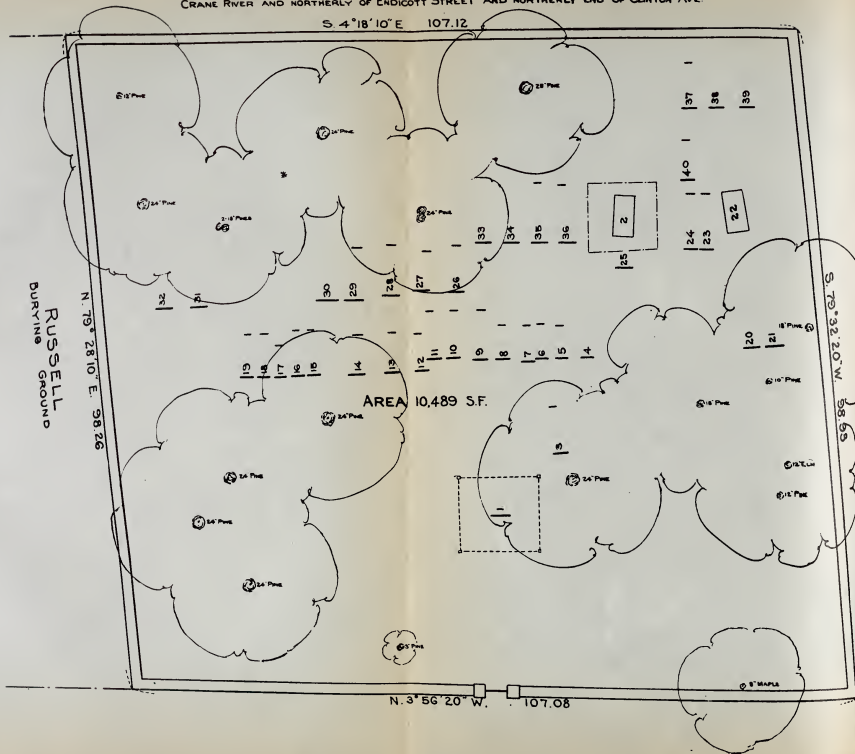
RUSSELL
BURYING GROUND

N. 79° 28' 10" E. 98.26

AREA 10,489 S.F.

N. 3° 56' 20" W. 107.08

S. 79° 32' 20" W. 98.65



HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF THE DANVERS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 23.

DANVERS, MASS.

1935

ENDICOTT BURYING GROUND.

The accompanying plan of the Endicott Burying Ground is taken from a survey made by Raymond C. Allen, civil engineer, of Manchester, Mass., in accordance with Land Court instructions. It is dated January 27, 1932, and the scale is one inch to twelve feet. A copy of this plan has been presented to the Danvers Historical Society by William Crowninshield Endicott, Esq.

It is of so much local interest and importance that it has been considered advisable to reproduce it here, together with the following history of this plot which was published in 1924 in a book entitled "Memoir of Samuel Endicott," by William Crowninshield Endicott:

On July 3, 1632, the Court of Assistants granted to Governor Endecott the Orchard Farm, located at what is now Danversport in the town of Danvers, which remained in the Endicott family for a period of one hundred and ninety-seven years. On December 31, 1829, John Endicott of Danvers, and the heirs of his brother Samuel Endicott (who had died May 1, 1828), sold the Farm to Charles Sanders of Cambridge.

The Burying Ground which originally was a part of the Orchard Farm, had been unenclosed and neglected for many years and was at that time upon the land of Joseph Sprague who made the following deed dated June 18, 1828:—

WHEREAS the family of the late John Endicott have the right to bury their dead on my farm in Danvers, without any particular part thereof being designated for that purpose, and whereas they are solicitous to have the spot wherein they are to be buried designated and marked out by metes and bounds.

NOW KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, Joseph Sprague of Danvers in the County of Essex, in consideration of twenty-five dollars paid me by the family of the late John Endicott of said Danvers, deceased, the receipt of which I do hereby acknowledge, and also in consideration of their releasing all right in other parts of said farm to me and my heirs, do hereby grant, sell and convey to them and their heirs forever, a certain piece of land situated in my pasture which has been and is to continue to be improved as a burying place for the family of said John Endicott, containing about one quarter of an acre, more or less, as now fenced in, with the right of passing to and from it over said Sprague's land in such way as to be the least injurious to said Sprague, his heirs or assigns.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same for said purpose to the family of said Endicott, and I, the said Sprague warrant to defend the same to them. And I, Margaret wife of said Sprague in consideration of one dollar paid me release my right of dower in the premises.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Joseph and Margaret have hereunto set their hands and seals this eighteenth day of June A. D. 1828.*

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of (the word "heirs" first interlined) Joseph E. Sprague, Eliza B. Sprague, Jos. Sprague and Margaret Sprague.

Having by this deed secured a definite piece of land with a right of way thereto, the Burying Ground was enclosed with a wooden fence and was cared for until 1914, by William Putnam Endicott, William Crowninshield Endicott and the writer with the assistance of other members of the family.

Family tradition handed down by William Putnam Endicott (1803-1888), who knew his grandmother Elizabeth Jacobs Endicott, who knew people who knew Governor Endecott and his sons John and Zerubbabel, says that Zerubbabel Endecott, his first wife Mary Smith and their three young children are buried within this enclosure.

Zerubbabel Endecott died in 1683-4 and his wife Mary Smith died June 20, 1677. His second wife Elizabeth Winthrop Newman, died December 17, 1716. She was the daughter of Governor Winthrop of Connecticut and was buried in the Winthrop Tomb, King's Chapel, Boston, as

* Essex County Deeds, Book 338, folio 24.

described in Sewell's Diary. The three young children of Zerubbabel Endecott, above mentioned were:— Elizabeth Endecott (1655-1658); Elizabeth Endecott (1661-1661) and Zerubbabel Endecott, born April 11, 1652, who died before February 14, 1664 when another son was born to Zerubbabel and his wife, who was given the name of Zerubbabel.

The oldest stones in the Endicott Burying Ground are that of Mr. Samuel Endicott, who departed this life December 10, 1773 and that of his wife Mary (Putnam) Endicott, who departed this life February 27, 1774. Previous to that date of burial there were no inscribed stones in the Burying Ground but the family always took a great interest in it and the older members of the family pointed out the places where their dead lay.

In the summer of 1818, Samuel Endicott of Salem, placed within the enclosure four slate stones in memory of his grandfather, John Endicott; of his grandmother, Elizabeth Jacobs Endicott; of his great-grandfather Samuel Endicott; and of his great-grandmother Anne Endicott.

The marble tombstone erected in memory of Joseph Endicott, his wife Sarah Hathorne and their daughter Mary Endicott, was erected by his grandson, Charles Endicott, of Salem, at the instigation of Timothy Endicott, who pointed out to him the graves of his grandparents. At the same time Mr. Charles Endicott enclosed the lot with four iron posts and chains.

There were numerous slaves in the Endicott family at one time, the best known of whom was Phyllis, purchased by Mrs. Elizabeth (Jacobs) Endicott. These slaves are buried near the northerly wall of the enclosure.

Between two pine trees, as pointed out to me by Miss Susan Gray, are buried in a double grave two British Officers who died in Danvers at the time General Gage had his headquarters in the Robert Hooper Mansion, now known as "The Lindens." *

Julia Ann Endicott, a daughter of Jacob Endicott and his wife Ruth Hawkes, was buried in a grave not far from the stone wall on the northerly side.

In 1914, the writer raised quite a large sum of money from the descendants of Governor John Endecott to place this ancient burial lot in proper condition. When the work began the place was in very bad condition. The fence had been burned frequently so that it became useless to repair it.

* This house was removed to Washington, D. C., in the autumn of 1934.

The stones within the enclosure were broken and many of them had been pulled up. A solid granite wall was built on firm foundations—two granite posts make an entrance to the enclosure—a bronze gate, copied from an old iron gate erected about 1665 at the University of Oxford in England, hangs between the posts; on the front of the gate on a bronze shield is a copy of the coat of arms which Governor John Endecott brought from England and on the back of this shield is the inscription—"The first burial herein was in 1658." At the bottom of the gate, in bronze letters, are the words "Endicott Burying Ground."

At the same time slate stones were placed to mark the graves of William Endicott, son of John Endicott and his wife Martha Endicott, who was lost at sea in early manhood; also Samuel and Nathan Endicott, children of John Endicott and Martha (Putnam) Endicott; and of the graves of Ruth Endicott Dole and her husband Joseph Dole. The two marble stones, broken and mutilated, which marked the graves of Rebecca Endicott Hardy and of her husband Daniel Hardy, were replaced by slate stones. A slate memorial stone was erected to Samuel Endicott, Jr., the elder son of Samuel Endicott and his wife Elizabeth Putnam, who is buried in the Putnam Lot at Sterling, Mass.

INSCRIPTIONS

1. Joseph Endicott son of Samuel & Margaret Endicott Died Dec. 19 1806 Aged 75 Sarah Endicott relict of Joseph Endicott. Died Dec. 1, 1809. Aged 72. Mary Endicott daughter of Joseph & Sarah Endicott Died June
2. In memory of Samuel Endicott Died in Salem May 1, 1828 Aged 65. He was of the 6th generation from his ancestor of that name who settled Salem in 1628. Also in memory of Elizabeth his wife who Died at Salem Nov. 9, 1841 Age 76.
3. In memory of William Endicott who died July 3, 1892. Aged 69 years.
4. Maria C. Gardner Born Jan. 20, 1797. Died July 1, 1880 daughter of John & Mary Putnam Endicott.
5. In memory of Fidelia wife of John Endicott Born March 23 1788 Died Sept 11, 1854. Aged 66 yrs. 5 mos. 19 days.
6. In memory of Mary P. Gardner only daughter of John & Maria Gardner Obt. Dec. 26, 1827. Aged 2 years.
7. Sacred to the memory of Sarah Endicott. An infant daughter of Cap't John & Mrs. Fidelia Endicott Died Sept 8, 1813 Aged 1 mo.

8. Sacred to the memory of Miss Martha P. Endicott daughter of Cap't. John & Mrs. Mary Endicott. Died Nov. 23, 1815 Aged 13 years. Here lies as fair a bud of hope, As e'er to mortal man was given: If you would know its perfect state: See it bloom and bear in heaven, where there is rest.

9. In memory of John Endicott. Died Nov. 29, 1834. Aged 70 years.

10. In memory of Mrs Mary Endicott, wife of Cap't John Endicott. Died Feb. 26 1811 Aged 40.

11. In memory of John Endicott 3rd son of Capt. John Endicott. Died April 1, 1803 Aged 11 years.

12. In memory of Miss Nancy Endicott. Dau^r of M^r Samuel & M^{rs} Mary Endicott, who departed this life April y^e 17th 1786 Age 24.

13. In memory of Mrs. Mary Endicott, wife of M^r Samuel Endicott, who departed this life Feb. y^e 27th 1774 Age 49.

14. In memory of M^r Samuel Endicott, who departed this life Dec^r the 10th 1773 Age 56.

15. Rebecca Endicott wife of Daniel Hardy Dau^r of John Endicott & Martha Putnam his wife Born May 22, 1780. Died Sept. 25, 1850.

16. Daniel Hardy Born May 1, 1784. Died July 16, 1844.

17. In memory of George W. E. Hardy son of Daniel & Rebecca Hardy Obt. Sept. 8, 1813 Age 2 years.

18. In memory of Maurice C. Oby, who died June 2, 1861 Age 37 years.

19. Rebecca Endicott, wife of James W. Dexter, formerly wife of Maurice C. Oby. Died April 23, 1877. Age 62. years.

20. Timothy Endicott Died Sept. 20 1865. Aged 80 years.

21. Harriet Martyn wife of Timothy Endicott. Died April 17, 1871. Age 83 years.

22. Nancy Endicott. Died April 20, 1843. Age 74. relict of Moses Endicott, who Died at Havanah March 5, 1807 Age 40. And two of their children Louis R. Died Oct. 8, 1796 Age 1 year. Sally. Died Aug. 18 1801. Age 3 years.

23. Charles M. Endicott. Died Dec. 14 1863. Age 70 years.

24. Sarah R. Endicott, wife of Charles M. Endicott. Died Aug. 30, 1859. Age 66.

25. In memory of Samuel Endicott Eldest son of Samuel Endicott Esq. & Elizabeth Putnam his wife. Born March 13, 1795. Died May 15, 1828. His body lies in the Putnam Lot. Old Cemetery. Sterling Mass.

26. Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Endicott. Died Aug 9, 1809. Age 90 yrs 9 mos.

27. Mr. John Endicott. Died May 11, 1783. Age 69. He was the son of Cap't. Samuel & Annie Endicott.

28. Mrs. Annie Endicott, wife of Capt. Samuel Endicott. Died 1723. Age 30 years. She was born in London.

29. Capt. Samuel Endicott. Died May 7, 1766. Age 78. He was the 3rd generation from his ancestor who settled Salem in 1628. Was very useful and lived respected.

30. Mrs. Margaret Endicott second wife of Capt. Samuel Endicott. Born in Boston March 1, 1694. Died in Danvers May 11, 1758.

31. Joseph Dole, son of Abner Dole. & Mary Kent his wife. Born Jan. 16 1740. Died about July. 11. 1783.

32. Ruth Endicott, relict of Joseph Dole, and daughter of Samuel & Margaret Endicott. Born in year 1738. Died Sept. 7, 1828. Age 90.

33. Nathan Endicott twin brother of Martha Endicott wife of Jeremiah Page Born Sept 25, 1775 Died Sept 1, 1788. Sarah Endicott Born March 8, 1778. Died May 12, 1796. Children of John Endicott & Martha Putnam his wife

34. In memory of William Endicott 6th son of John Endicott. Esq. & Martha Putnam his wife Born April 23, 1782 Died June 22 1806. He was second officer of the ship Cincinattus and was drowned at the Island of Sumatra.

35. Mr. John Endicott. Died March 11, 1816. Age 77. son of John & Elizabeth Endicott. He left a numerous posterity.

36. Mrs. Martha Endicott widow of Mr. John Endicott. Died Sept. 3rd 1821. Age 79.

37. Charles Edward son of Charles Moses & Sarah Rolland Endicott Born July 7, 1832 Died Dec. 26, 1887.

38. Ingersoll Bowditch son of Charles Moses & Sarah Rolland Endicott. Born May 17 1835 Died May 14, 1909.

39. George Gardner Endicott Sept. 19, 1857. Sept. 29, 1924. Emily Cunningham widow of George Gardner Endicott. Oct. 14 1852. Dec 27, 1924.

40. John Endicott Born Feb 3, 1894. Died Nov. 2 1931.

* Grave of 2 British officers. Died while General Gage was living at the Lindens. Names Unknown.

DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES.

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D. D.

(Continued from Volume XIX, page 22)

No history of Danvers would be complete which should omit an account of the rise and growth of the anti-slavery sentiment there, as this was born in a few earnest souls and sooner or later gained a very considerable sway, especially at the New Mills, or the Neck. Fortunately some of the records of the early meetings and organizations have been carefully preserved and these, which I have received at the hands of Messrs. Joseph Merrill and Richard Hood, together with old numbers of the *Herald of Freedom* and the *Liberator*, and with what information I may have acquired from other sources, will enable me to present some sketch of the Danvers movement and of certain persons who were most active in it. Most of these actors have died. A few are still living in other parts of the country. Some, but they are not many, are still residents of the town, and are in advanced years. Like their indomitable leader, they have survived to see the end of slavery to whose destruction they consecrated long ago the energy of their youth and the strength of their manhood. They have the supreme satisfaction of knowing that they fought a good fight and kept the faith, and they may be sure that their names will not be forgotten when they themselves shall have passed away.

There were certain very pronounced Abolitionists in and about the *New Mills* as early as 1833. The movement took its rise at that time, and was organized into a society, whose members were Jesse P. Harriman, Richard Hood, John Hood, Joseph Merrill, Hathorne Porter, A. R. Porter, John Cutler, William Endicott, James D. Black, William Francis, Henry A. Potter, Samuel Brimblecom, John R. Patten, Eben Hunt, William Alley, Job Tyler, H. Jocelyn, and some others. There were not wanting ladies as active and prominent helpers of the cause; Mrs. E. H. Kenney, Mrs. Rachel Kenney, Miss E. H. Kenney, Mrs. Lydia Endicott, Mrs. Asenath Hood, Mrs. Martha Cutler, Miss Irene Kent, Miss Susan Hutchinson and E. H. Hutchinson, afterward Secretary of the Essex County Anti-Slavery Society.

Mrs. Maria French of Salem, who, I am told, is still living was also a frequent and interested attendant at the meetings, and William Bassett, Esq., of Lynn, one of the faithful believers and workers, was often on the ground, to lend a helping hand. But I must stop here for the present. —

Danvers Mirror, May 31, 1879.

At the close of the letter referred to, I gave the names of the ladies and gentlemen who were actively interested in the first organization of the Abolition movement at Danvers New Mills, about the year 1834. It is to be regretted that we have no records left of that earlier society, and if any one can tell me just where it was formed and who were its officers, I should be very glad. The starting of the enterprise seems to have been signalized by a lecture given, probably in the year mentioned, by Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, of the Second Baptist, now the Central Baptist Church, of Salem — the first lecture, doubtless, delivered in Danvers in behalf of immediate and universal emancipation. As such, it deserves to be held in remembrance. His services were obtained by the now venerable Richard Hood, Esq., and he was listened to with considerable apparent sympathy by a good audience in the New Mills Baptist Church, where Mr. Hood himself was accustomed to worship. Mr. Grosvenor left Salem about this time, but long continued to be prominent in the anti-slavery service. When the great division took place among the Abolitionists, he sided with the Liberty Party, believing in the duty of political action, rather than in the peculiar views held in relation to the subject by Mr. Garrison. Dr. Wheatland, of the Essex Institute, has kindly furnished me some particulars about him. He was a son of Rev. Daniel Grosvenor, who was born in Pomfret, Conn., April 20, 1750, and who, having graduated at Yale in 1769, was settled successively at Grafton, Paxton and Petersham. He died at the last named place, July 22, 1834. Here, at Petersham, Mass., the son, Cyrus Pitt Grosvenor, was born. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1818, and afterward studied at the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was later a Baptist minister at New Haven, 1825-26, at Boston, 1826-30, and at Salem, 1830-34. It was while he was at Salem that the Essex County Anti-Slavery Society was organized in his parlor, about ten or a dozen persons being present. He was at Sterling in 1837, and subsequently he was President of Central College, at McGrawsville, Cort-

land County, N. Y. While at McGrawsville, he was Corresponding Secretary, says William Goodell's *History of Slavery and Anti-Slavery*, of the American Baptist Free Mission Society, which admitted no slave-holding members and recognized no distinction founded on color. Dr. Wheatland writes, "He was a man of fine talents and scholarship, and of unusual ability in the pulpit. He was decided and radical, but sincere, devout, and conscientious." The Salem Register of March 3, 1879, had the following: "Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, LL.D., died recently at Albion, Michigan, aged 86 years"; and alluded to his former settlement at Salem. Such, in brief, is the story of the man who, so far as lectures were concerned, set the anti-slavery ball in motion at Danvers.

The next lecture was given by George Thompson of England, during his visit to this country in 1835. No church or hall could be procured for him to speak in at Salem. Mr. Hood, being a leading member of the Baptist Church at the New Mills, succeeded in engaging for *him*, also, its edifice for the purpose. His lecture was a logical and eloquent plea in behalf of the great cause, and in the course of his address he warmly eulogized England for her West India Emancipation Act. No such disturbance attended his remarks here, as in other places, but his words created a deeper interest in the general subject and were followed by a more earnest discussion of it on the part of the people. Certain threats were made that he would not be allowed to speak again in Danvers, but they had but little meaning or purpose in them.

Several years later an anti-slavery Fourth of July oration was given by James D. Black, who was then but twenty years of age. At this time the original organization had given place to another which was called, "The Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society." The first steps leading to its formation were taken by those who favored the project, at a meeting held in the Universalist Church, Aug. 26, 1838. Rev. Samuel Brimblecom was chosen chairman, and William Endicott, clerk. A committee, consisting of Joseph Merrill, Thomas Bowen, and John R. Langley, was appointed to draft a Constitution to be presented at an adjourned meeting. The committee presented their Constitution on the following Tuesday, and its preamble and several articles were all adopted, separately. It was as follows:—

“PREAMBLE.

Whereas it is established by evidence and facts beyond all doubt that American Slavery is a system wholly opposed to all natural rights and completely at war with the Christian Religion, and as such should be immediately abolished, we the undersigned do adopt the following

CONSTITUTION

Article 1. This society shall be called the Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society.

Article 2. Any person subscribing to the sentiments of the above preamble and signing the Constitution shall be a member by paying the sum of 25 cents, annually.

Article 3. The officers of this society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, and three Councillors, who shall constitute a Board of Managers for holding meetings and attending to the business of the society.

Article 4. The Managers shall make annual report of the doings and affairs of this society and the state of the funds.

Article 5. The society shall hold a meeting annually on the first Monday of January, for the choice of officers and for other business that may come before the meeting.

Article 6. The members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for doing business, and the Board shall have power to supply all vacancies that may occur in their numbers.

Article 7. All funds belonging to this society shall be expended under the direction of the Board of Managers.

Article 8. Any article in this Constitution may be altered by a vote of a majority of the members present at any meeting of the society, the amendment having been offered before, at a previous meeting.”

The following officers were the first chosen under the above Constitution of 1838:—Rev. Samuel Brimblecom, President; William Endicott, Secretary; Jos. Merrill, Treasurer; J. V. Dowe, Archelaus P. Black, Jonathan Richardson, Councillors. William Endicott was excused from serving as Secretary, and John R. Langley was elected in his place. We find no names of Vice-Presidents.

To show how these early Abolitionists grasped the subject that so much engaged their interest, we present the following resolutions which they adopted at another meeting held about the same time.

“*Resolved*, that, whereas some millions of our brethren are held in bondage, are deprived of all their rights, political,

civil and religious, and are crushed to the level of the brutes, therefore we as Abolitionists aim not only at their emancipation, but to restore them to all their rights and privileges, and to elevate them to their proper places in the scale of moral beings, which God has designed them to enjoy."

"Resolved, that professing ministers of the Gospel who acknowledge slavery to be a sin against God, but who neglect to lift up their voices against it or to exert themselves in any way for its abolition, give the public strong reasons to regard them as time-serving men and unworthy of the confidence usually reposed in them."

Of the above meeting, J. F. McIntire was secretary, pro tem. The religious spirit that controlled it is sufficiently evidenced by the resolutions which it passed and by the fact that it was opened with prayer.

In the following January (1839), the first regular annual meeting took place, William Endicott serving as President pro tem. John Cutler and eight others were chosen as delegates to attend a convention to be held in Boston. Mr. Endicott, Richard Hood and Moses Black, were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions for said convention. The following list of officers was elected for the ensuing year:—William Endicott, President; William Alley and Thomas Bowen, Vice-Presidents; Joseph Merrill, Treasurer; Archelaus P. Black, J. F. McIntire and J. Richardson, Councillors. Certain action was taken in regard to a letter which had been received from C. T. Torrey (afterward the martyr), at an adjourned meeting, Jan. 14, 1839.

These meetings were usually held at the Brick School House and the Engine House, at the New Mills. On the 29th of January, 1839, one took place at the School House at the Plains, where, after some discussion by Dr. Eben Hunt, Rev. S. Brimblecom, and William Endicott, resolutions passed as follows:

"Resolved, that the poor Slave deserves and requires our untiring efforts in the cause of Universal Emancipation, and that we will struggle on in this glorious cause with the ability God has given us, until Slavery is sunk in the ocean of public indignation!"

"Resolved, that the opposition to the Anti-Slavery cause at the North, is kept alive in a good degree from the IGNORANCE of pro-Slavery people, of the principles and operations of the abolitionists."

"*Resolved*, that the Society for colonizing colored people in Africa is not worthy the support of anybody."

These resolutions show that our friends could, on occasions, be not only eloquent, but saucy. The last was supported by Messrs. Hunt, Brimblecom, Usher, Endicott, and H. Porter, but was opposed by Mr. Learoyd.

The Society met at the Universalist Vestry, on the 12th of February, and passed the following, besides transacting, as usual, a variety of practical business:

"*Resolved*, that the adoption of the Atherton Resolutions in the House of Representatives of the United States, is not only a reckless abuse of power, but an insult to the people; a mean subterfuge to gain slaveholding influence to effect political party purposes, and, as such, should be deprecated and properly resented by every freeman."

This resolution, the reader needs not to be informed, related to the famous Gag Rule, which was introduced in Congress by Senator Atherton, of New Hampshire. It elicited a brisk and lengthy discussion at the meeting in the Vestry. Messrs. Richard Hood, Jesse P. Harriman, H. Porter, Andrews, and Hunt, favored it, and Joseph Merrill opposed it.

These records of the early meetings of the Society all attest how these younger citizens of the town were in the habit of debating, and forming opinions in relation to, matters of great public interest. Their organization opened to them a school of no little importance, where they learned many valuable lessons and became fully imbued with the sentiments and principles of Liberty. So it was that the *New Mills*, especially, became in due time, as we shall ere long see, a well known centre of Abolitionism. Thence the influence spread through the town and beyond its limits. If we would know how the Anti-Slavery movement in a large and general way had its rise and growth, we can learn by the study of it in some one of its numerous and widely scattered centres. "*Ex uno disce omnes.*"

On the 12th of February, 1839, a committee, consisting of H. Porter, T. Bowen, and J. F. McIntire, was appointed, to revise the constitution. The only important change that was made was with reference to the name of the Society, the first article being altered so as to read, "This Society shall be called the *North Danvers Anti-Slavery Society*, and shall be auxiliary to the Massachusetts State Society." At a meeting, held a week later, the revised constitution was accepted, and the following resolution, after warm debate, was adopted:

"Resolved, that the *Liberator* awakened the people to their duty to the slave, has ever been firm and true to his interests, and should receive the warm support of Massachusetts Abolitionists." It was passed by a large majority, James D. Black, John Cutler, J. P. Harriman, Samuel Brimblecom and Hathorne Porter having spoken in favor of it, and Messrs. Merrill and Usher against it.

It will be interesting to note the names of those who were members of this North Danvers Anti-Slavery Society, under its new constitution. Here they are, copied from the Record Book, and the number makes it clear that Abolitionism was making good headway at this time in the town of Danvers.

William Endicott, Thomas Bowen, Joseph Merrill, William Alley, John R. Langley, Samuel Brimblecom, Jonathan Richardson, James F. McIntire, Moses Black, Jr., Elias Savage, John D. Andrews, James M. Usher, Charles P. Page, Hercules Jocelyn, James D. Black, John Hines, Hawthorne Porter, Richard Hood, Jesse P. Harriman, William Francis, Oliver O. Waitt, James Kelley, Archelaus P. Black, John Hood, John Cutler, Winthrop Andrews, George Kate, Eben Hunt, Joseph W. Legro, Benjamin Potter, Ingals K. McIntire, Job Tyler, Daniel Woodbury, Henry A. Potter, Josiah Ross, Alfred R. Porter (withdrew from the Society), Edward Stimpson, Jonathan Eveleth, Charles Benjamin, S. P. Fowler, Oliver O. Brown, Alexander A. Leavitt, William Needham, Elbridge G. Little, J. R. Patten, Ira H. Clough, Abner Mead, and Joseph Porter.

Many of these persons continued their stand upon the old platform through all the conflict. Some of the list joined ere long the Liberty Party and others the Whig and Democratic parties. But here were the men of Danvers who in 1839 registered their names together in testimony against the sin and evil of American Slavery.

Danvers Mirror, June 14, 1879.

In my last letter I gave some account of the organization of the Anti-Slavery Society at the *New Mills* in 1838, and referred to an earlier organization of 1834, the names of whose officers I did not know, but was desirous some one should tell me. A recent communication from Mr. Joseph Merrill says that it is doubtful whether any regularly organized society existed there previous to the year 1838, although there was prior to that time enough interest in the anti-slavery cause on the part of a few persons to secure the

services of the lecturers whom I mentioned. In glancing at the list of the more than 200 anti-slavery societies which had been formed in various parts of the North as early as 1836, and which are named in the first American Anti-Slavery Almanac, published in that year, I find no record of any Danvers organization, though there is one of "*Salem and vicinity*," of which Rev. C. P. Grosvenor was President, and Rev. George B. Cheever was Secretary, and another, composed of ladies, of which Mrs. C. P. Grosvenor was President, and Miss L. L. Dodge was Secretary. These two societies were formed, the first in 1834, and the second then or soon after. So that it is altogether likely that the one which was duly organized at the *New Mills* in 1838, and of which Rev. Samuel Brimblecom was the first President, was the earliest in the town of Danvers. There is, then, no great lack of material for the sketch which I had proposed to give of this movement from its very start.

The history of this society I have already traced down to February 19, 1839, when it changed its name from the *Young Men's Anti-Slavery Society* to the *North Danvers Anti-Slavery Society*. I cannot, of course, give in detail all the minutes of its meetings as they were recorded by its successive secretaries, but must content myself with presenting certain leading facts or salient points, which will serve to show who of our townsmen were most prominent in this cause and what was the nature of their faith and work.

A meeting was held at the School-house, March 5, 1839, when, William Endicott having resigned the office of President, Mr. John Hood was elected as his successor. Here is one of the resolutions adopted the same evening:

"Resolved, that the Representatives from this town in the General Court, who voted for the Hon. Daniel Webster as a Senator to Congress, violated the trust reposed in them by Abolitionists, and are therefore unworthy of our support."

I wonder what such men as Samuel P. Fowler and Henry Poor had to say to such a reprimand as that! They were in as bad a box as I was myself a few years later, and which another resolution, passed at the same meeting, brings vividly to my memory. It was as follows, as proposed by Mr. Harriman:

"Resolved, that any man or body of men who does or may advocate the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency, ought to be considered an enemy to human rights."

My readers must pardon the digression. I will not do it again. When I was at school at the Pembroke (N. H.) Academy in 1844, the students there shared the general excitement that prevailed throughout the land in regard to the presidential election which was to take place in November of that year. Clay and Polk were the two great rival candidates. Abolition meetings were to be held on a given day in the hall of our Institute and Gymnasium, and Abby Kelly was advertised as the principal speaker. Party feeling ran very high in the school as well as out of it. How could it be otherwise in New Hampshire, in those days when that State had been so notoriously the scene of the most violent controversy and contention between the Whig and Democratic parties? We were all either furious Whigs or furious Democrats, and there was scarcely an Abolitionist among us.

At an afternoon meeting Abby confronted a crowded audience, composed largely of students, and proceeded boldly to argue that, not only Clay and Polk themselves, but also all who should vote for either of them, all who advocated the election of either, or who had any sympathy with either or with either's party, were guilty of *every crime in the Decalogue!* She first showed how all such persons worshipped other gods than God, the Lord—how they took the name of the Lord God in vain—how they bore false witness &c. At the conclusion of each part of her general argument, she remarked that, no one pronouncing dissent, she took it for granted that all who were present were convinced that she had established her point, and she would therefore go on. When she came to matters of murder, highway robbery, and certain other serious offenses, I rose and said, "*I dissent.*" The audience was quite ready for an explosion and that was the spark to occasion it. Whigs and Democrats were one at last, and the applause and stamping that ensued raised a cloud of dust which well nigh concealed from view the form of the female orator. "And what are the *reasons* for the young gentleman's dissent?" she said, as she turned towards me and confidently drew as near as the platform would allow. "They are self-evident," I replied, and took my seat. I do not recall particularly her subsequent line of argument, but have a certain recollection that she was not by any means less vigorous or uncompromising in her speech or manner for the interruption. At all events she didn't quite forget me, for at a succeeding lecture, when she was speaking of a slave who was

almost as white as any one of her hearers, she pointed at me and said, "Yes, nearly as white as that young man whom I see in the audience before me," where-upon we all clapped our hands in the most enthusiastic way, the wounded student, so far as he remembers, leading the rest.

Well, I did not forget *Abby*. Twenty-five years rolled away. They had been full of instruction and big with events. I had been carried out of my admiration for Henry Clay and into the most ardent kind of Free-Soil and Republican Anti-Slaveryism. And what is more, I had come to have a great liking for the old line Abolitionists, however strongly I still "dissented" from much of their teaching, and disliked much of their method. I was not yet persuaded that I had committed *murder*, and I had some lingering doubts whether I had really been guilty of *highway robbery*. I was not quite sure that I had always remembered the Sabbath day to keep it holy, and I felt a little troubled lest I might have coveted something that was my neighbor's! However that might be, I was resolved to make my peace with Abby, and so in 1869, when on a visit to Worcester, I rode out of the city and made her a call.

She was Mrs. S. S. Foster, now. Her home had an air of refinement and contentment, and it was with no little interest and satisfaction that I sat down and talked awhile about the old anti-slavery days with this renowned championess of the Abolition platform, after the close of the great conflict and there in her quiet home where she was spending the evening of her life. To one who had passed through so many stormy and perilous experiences as she had known, the trivial encounter at Pembroke was, I need not say, but the dimmest sort of a recollection. The visitor, however, was not the less cordially received on that account, and I was glad I went to see Mrs. Foster as I did, though I was disappointed in not finding her equally famous and meritorious husband at home.

When we think what a sin and what an evil American slavery was, we ought to overlook any undue violence of language into which its enemies were betrayed in their intense and irrepressible zeal against it, and thank them rather for their all-consuming love of liberty and their stout and eternal protest against the one organized and systematized crime of the ages. For the sake of their cause they were willing to be "destitute, afflicted and tormented," and it is to such that we apply the added words of Scripture,

"of whom the world was not worthy." As we think over the past and recall the base subserviency, the mean subterfuges, the unparalleled hypocrisy, and the matchless worldliness and guilt of the Christian churches and the political parties in relation to this great subject for a whole generation, I am almost tempted to say that in my opinion the Abolitionists had all the religion which the Divine Master could care very much about. Yet, on further reflection, it would seem unjust to affirm that every man, who, for instance, advocated the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency, was "an enemy to Human Rights." Many a sincere and earnest friend of the slave voted for Henry Clay in 1844, believing in his very soul that he was thereby serving in the best way the interests of the bond and the free alike. He may have been mistaken in his view, but he conscientiously walked in the light as God enabled him to see the light. If others saw a more excellent way, it was not for them too sternly or harshly to judge their less fortunate but equally virtuous and kind-hearted brother.

At a meeting of the Danvers Society, held in the school house, March 19, 1839, James D. Black, James McIntire, Richard Hood, Hathorne Porter, Winthrop Andrews, Jesse P. Harriman, John Hood, Elias Savage and Jonathan Richardson were appointed delegates to attend the quarterly meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, which was to take place a week later in Boston. It shows how deeply interested the members of this organization were in the cause they had espoused, that they often walked ten, fifteen or twenty miles, in order to be present at such gatherings. Most of them were poor and all of them perhaps knew what it was to earn by hard work their daily bread. They could not always afford to leave their regular employment and pay in addition the expense of travelling with horse and carriage, or by public conveyance. Yet they could not stay away from the County or State meetings, and so, whenever they could do it, they trudged forth on foot, to bear their testimony and find fresh fuel for the flame that burned within them.

Here is a resolution that was passed on the 16th of April, of the same year, and was not without significance, as subsequent events in the history of the Society attested:

"Resolved, that those ministers and professing christians who countenance slavery, do not deserve the name of christians, nor the fellowship of the church, so long as they continue to favor this monstrous evil."

The following was adopted on the 18th of June:

"Resolved, that we highly disapprove of the new organization in this State, and we pledge ourselves to stand by and defend the Constitution of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society."

"Resolved, that it is inconsistent and unbecoming in us as Abolitionists to celebrate the Fourth of July as the Birthday of a free country, while nearly three millions of our countrymen are held in the most abject slavery."

Our friends were greatly given to resolutions. One or more were discussed and acted upon at each of their weekly or fortnightly meetings. In view of the readiness with which they seem invariably to have been forthcoming, the following vote, adopted on the Fourth of July, is slightly amusing: "Voted, that if any person present has *Resolutions*, he is requested to offer them to the consideration of the Society." William Endicott appears to have responded to the call in a way which the National Anniversary suggested to the mind of a Garrisonian.

One of the last resolutions, as quoted above, refers to an event of prime importance. "The new organization in this State," which our friends disapproved of, was the *Massachusetts Abolition Society*, which has been formed at Boston, on the 27th of May, the month previous. It threatened a departure from the policy of the old *Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society*, in that it was based on the principle of political action—a principle to which Mr. Garrison was uncompromisingly opposed. Still earlier, in April, Elizur Wright has started a new paper, called the *Massachusetts Abolitionist*, and devoted to the same objects and methods as were had in view by the new organization. The new society and the new paper paved the way for the Liberty Party in the Old Bay State. The effect of it all upon Danvers Abolitionism we shall see by and by.

Danvers Mirror, July 5, 1879.

THE WADSWORTH SCHOOL.

BY CATHERINE AMANDA KEIFE.

It was on the first Monday in September, 1872, that an older sister first led my youthful feet inside the courts of learning. I had completed my seventh year a fortnight earlier; had been taught at home, knew my tables, was a pretty good speller, and could read well in the Sixth Reader. I have no remembrance of learning to read; I seem to have picked it up, as it were, by the wayside; and as far back as I can remember, I could read.

I was immediately put into what would now be the Fourth Grade, by Miss Ella Davis, who was my beloved teacher. We all adored her, and she was the perfect primary teacher. I do not even have to close my eyes, to see her in memory, standing by the western window, the low light from the sinking sun striking across her pretty, serious face and tiny figure, in neat navy-blue dress and dainty white apron. She kept perfect, pin-drop order. I never even whispered while I stayed in her room.

I soon grew to have for the building an affection out of all proportion to its beauty, for it was plain and neat, as designed for utility, rather than for ornament. It stood fully exposed to wind and sun, upon a bare little knoll, opposite the original site in the corner where Dayton Street runs into Center Street. Its yard was enclosed on three sides by a tight board fence, about four feet high. There was no fence against the street. The east side was the boys' side. The west was the girls' side. There was a dividing fence between the sides, behind the schoolhouse, but not in front.

There were six trees in the yard. A good-sized ash stood in the back corner on the boys' side; a maple, half-way out to the street; an elm further front, beside a well which had a pump in it; and another maple at the front corner of the yard. All these stood in a row by the eastern fence.

Half-way across the yard, and dividing the boys' side from the girls', stood two maples. These four maples were all of the soft variety, blossoming red in early spring, and shortly afterward loaded with their winged seeds,—“knives and forks” we called them. There was no grass in the

yard; but, as the natural soil seems to be a coarse gravel, it makes a good, dry yard, except when frost is coming out of the ground.

The building, erected in 1856, stood four-square and two stories high, with two rooms on each floor. It was painted drab, with trimmings in a darker shade of the same color. A high flight of steps ran across the whole width of the building in front; so when we had climbed the hill of knowledge, we could further ascend a half-dozen steps, for the girls to enter at the girls' door, and the boys to enter at the boys' door!—all at the north side of the house.

The cloak-rooms were dark and narrow, leaving room between them for "the boys' recitation-room," below, and "the girls' recitation-room," above. The former was used by the boys who stayed to dinner. It contained a stove, fuel, and some seats.

But Miss Davis was kind, and allowed us little girls to eat in the schoolroom. I remember just how carefully we swept up any stray crumbs that had fallen, and dusted the room later. The door was kept carefully locked, until the return of Miss Davis, to guard against the entry of any stray boys, whose startling and ear-splitting war-whoops resounded from the other side of the partition.

I never remember letting in but one, and that was because he was wounded. I was in charge that noon, and considered it an emergency. He had an uncle. The uncle gave him a nice, new knife, with the usual result. The gash was deep, and bled freely. He was very proud of it. When the blood ceased to flow, I tied up the wound with a strip from my nice, clean slate-rag! Yes; we used slates freely, and kept rags in our desks to wash them.

Over "the boys' recitation-room" was "the girls' recitation-room." Nobody much ate dinners there, but it came useful for drying umbrellas and for waiting under cover on rainy nights, for chance to ride home.

The two schoolrooms were large, airy, pleasant, and well-lighted; each occupied the whole south end of the building, and each had from thirty to forty pupils enrolled. When I was promoted to the room upstairs, I met with a lovely surprise. Whereas the windows downstairs had been set too high for any little girl to see what was outside, those in the room above had been placed, by some kindly human creature, not more than two feet above the floor. I always picked a seat near a window, and never failed to feel a

lifting of spirit, as my eyes ranged up the little chain of hills, to the Newburyport Turnpike, then south, along the ridge to the sky-line, and so down through the kindly hollows where the flag-meadows lurked, back to the schoolhouse.

School hours were longer then than now. Those were the lean years that followed the Civil War, and the ten-hour day kept grown people hustling; so it was thought none too much for us children to put in our six hours at study every day. Morning session began at nine and ended at twelve. Afternoon session began at half-past one and ended at half-past four. This was well enough in the long spring days, or even in September; but I have sad recollections of those gloomy winter days, when daylight fails at four o'clock, and yet school kept a half-hour longer. Then came that walk home, a full, measured mile, up-hill all the way, and facing the bitter, biting west wind which had drifted the path full of snow. Often this poor little pilgrim shed bitter tears all the last half of the way,—sobbing and choking, but doggedly toiling on. One must not stop, for one might freeze, if she did.

Moreover, there were no street lights then, and I *did* wish that all the lights were not in the back of the houses! But that is where they were, for all the men worked in the E. and A. Mudge shoe factory, and all their women were back in the kitchens, getting supper ready, against the time when the six-o'clock whistle should blow, and the men would come home tired and as hungry as wolves. So there was nothing to be done about it, except to plod on through the dark, untrodden drifts, against the unfriendly wind until the home lights shone cheerfully out across the snow.

But it was not always winter, and I well remember the joy of those walks in spring and fall. But I *did* wish that I didn't have to cross the Newburyport Turnpike! Doesn't that sound natural now? But the "traffic" in those days was negligible. Why, then, these fears? The children of today will laugh and stare to hear the answer. It was on account of the droves of cattle. In those days great droves of cattle or sheep were driven from Maine and New Hampshire over the road to Boston and the Brighton slaughter houses. The Turnpike was the most direct way, and they stayed over night somewhere in Topsfield; so they got to that crossing just in time to meet me on my way to school. It was usually Tuesday, but it might be Thursday. And then my heart was heavy all day, for I knew the poor

creatures had to be killed, and I was cursed with a love for all animals.

The spring when I moved upstairs saw several wonderful things happen. The teacher upstairs was Miss Emma C. Sawyer. I cannot remember how she looked, except that her hair was sunny brown, and crinkled like my mother's. I was the smallest child in the room, and she doubtless caught the adoration in my eyes, as morning by morning, I brought her spring flowers gathered along my way. Perhaps she noted me staring wistfully out the window. At any rate, she called me to her desk and asked me how I would like to study botany. Of course, I was charmed at the thought. And her ten weeks of botanical instruction started me on a pleasant path that gives me ever more and more pleasure as the years go on. A blessed gift!

We played out-of-doors a great deal at school. I do not see children playing those active, out-door games now; but we had many, — "Old Mother Gray," "Ring Around the Rosy," "London Bridge Is Falling Down," "Red Lion," "Bar Down," "I Spy," "Cross Tag," and "Bat Ball." This last was the predecessor of baseball. It was played with a soft rubber ball about two-thirds as large as the modern baseball. Our bat was not round, but flat, about fifteen inches long by four inches wide. We used four goals. Any number could play unless we played "sides," in which case the two sides had to be even. Those at bat stood in line and took regular turns. There was a pitcher, a catcher, an infield, and an outfield. The rest stood in the line to bat. A player had to be hit with the ball before he was "out," unless his batted ball was caught on the fly or on the first bounce. When the new regulations for playing came in, the boys took them up, but the girls stopped playing from fear of the hard ball. A few years afterwards, when I was a big girl, we took it up again, playing "scrubs" with the boys in the front yard. Last summer, I saw children playing the real old-fashioned bat ball as we used to play it, except that they used a very large and brightly-colored soft ball, nearly as big as a football. So I take it that the old game has been revived for the city playgrounds.

The best winter out-door game was "fox-and-geese," played in new-fallen snow. Half a dozen of the older boys would run around in a circle to make the ring and cross it with at least four diameters, just as one would cut a pie. The trodden place at center was "home." There was one

fox; the rest were geese, and could be caught in any of the paths outside of "home." The first goose caught had to be fox until he caught a goose to take his place. The fox in his prowling could not cross the untrodden snow between the paths, but had to keep to the trodden ways. A good game. Lots of action.

What did we wear? Calico on the outside, with *flannel* inside. Children now hardly see flannel, but we were loaded with it! Neither homes nor public buildings were heated in those days. We wore dark calico in winter—indigo blue, chocolate brown, or cranberry red, with a light or white apron, called a tyer, to cover the front of the dress and keep it clean.

The calico could sometimes be bought as reasonable as eight cents a yard, but a more usual price was ninepence, and the best was even a shilling a yard. The old New England ninepence was equivalent in value to the New York shilling, and stood for twelve and one-half cents. "Ninepenny calico" meant two yards for a quarter, but our New England shilling meant one-sixth of a dollar or sixteen and two-thirds cents. Light calicoes were worn in summer.

Hair for the most part was worn long,—in pigtails, if straight, or in long, natural curls. Some of us had it "shingled" once or twice a year, and wore it "bobbed." We wore "shade hats" in summer and hoods in winter; buttoned boots in winter and "ankle-ties" in summer.

There is an odor peculiar to the Wadsworth School and to all its immediate environment. If I were dying, I think a whiff of that wild, sweet tang could bring me back to life, if only for a brief and fleeting moment. It is the fresh, green, pungent smell of the calamus-root, "sweet flags" we called it.

We scoured two large meadows to obtain this coveted treasure. The wetter meadow belonged to Timothy Fuller, the drier to Elias Hutchinson. O, sweet, kind hearts! Never were we denied entrance to either, but were allowed to grub in the rich, black mud to our hearts' content and gather great armfuls. The boys added the pursuit of turtles to the pleasures of the chase for sweet flags, and we all filled our pockets with "flag-buds," which are heads of young flowers.

Over the little drab schoolhouse blew airs from the outside world. I knew that General Grant was President. By and by I heard of my first election, when Hayes took

Grant's place, with much outcry and commotion. There was a dreadful day when everybody went around with hushed voice and anxious face because Boston was burning. Its smoke lay along the southern horizon. People said the fire was out of control and would have to burn itself out. There was a railroad accident in Revere which cost many lives. Then came a day when we heard the terrible news about the massacre of General Custer and his men on the Little Big Horn, some weeks before. News traveled slowly from the frontier, but efforts were being made to speed things up. The old high bicycles were coming into use.

There was a noontime when everybody that stayed to dinner sat out on the steps, almost speechless with delight, while Russell Young, then about twenty, tried out his new bicycle. It was one of those immensely tall ones. Solemnly he would mount it and speedily fall off, numberless times, until the whistle blew and called him back to his work in the shop. Every time he fell off, I thought he would be killed, but every time he came up smiling and tackled it again. In a few days, he was flying about the streets on his fearsome steed.

Now there came something hitherto unknown. The State had bought Dodge's Hill, and were to erect thereon a large brick building as a hospital for the insane. I had formed an affection for the farmhouse on that hill, overhung by a graceful, great elm, and surrounded by wandering cows. I hated to lose it from the landscape, but it had to go. There is a clear picture of it in my mind, also of the lovely southern slope, fragrant with grassy banks, sweetbrier roses, and apple orchards extending all the way to Dayton Street. Across those slopes extended walls that looked as if the Titans might have built them, but when I inquired of my father, he told me all those walls were laid by Peter Putnam, with his oxen. I could plainly remember Old Peter,—a splendid, sturdy figure of a man, even in old age.

When the foundations of the asylum building were laid, somebody told me that it was just a mile to walk all around the cellar on that brickwork. I went up there the very next Sunday and perambulated the boundaries of those cellars.

Something more unusual than the election came, mixed up with the great new building,—something they called "the Centennial Exposition," and it was held in Philadelphia. The papers were full of it. Our neighbor, Joel Kimball, married and took his honeymoon trip to Philadelphia. A

bachelor neighbor, Horace Peabody, went to the Centennial alone, met his fate, and presently brought home a charming bride.

Along with recollections of the Centennial comes a queer memory. James Currier, who was our nearest neighbor on the northwest, across the Middleton town line, ran a milk cart into Salem every day. His two oldest boys, Will and Ed, used to deliver that milk every morning and often called at our house on their way home, as the two families were friendly. In fact, this oldest boy was destined to be my brother-in-law some day, but as his future bride was then a child of fifteen this fate was hidden in the mists of futurity.

There came a very hot July morning. The boys stopped to get a cool drink from our well. Seeing the girls home, they let old Charley stand in the shade of our big apple tree, while they brought in a new plaything to show to us. It was a funny little knick-knack. It looked like two empty tomato cans joined by a strong cord perhaps sixteen feet long. The queer part was that any two of us could take the toy, stand in two different rooms, and hear each other talk! We thought there must be some trick about it. Little did we realize that we held in our hands the magic telephone, the wonder of the age, destined to annihilate both space and time more completely than the boasted telegraph had ever done.

Perhaps the next improvement was the town water which did away with our school pump. Then came street lights, and eventually horse-cars which were soon changed into trolley cars. Somewhere on the way, we lost the big and busy shoe shop that belonged to E. and A. Mudge & Co., and the old First Church — the white one on the hill where stands its successor. Both buildings were burned. The church was rebuilt, but not the factory, which had been the only industry in that end of town and was sadly missed.

By this time, I had come back to teach in old District Number Five, as we used to call it. The relentless march of improvement had reached the little drab schoolhouse, and the school was now very nicely divided into nine grades. There were three rooms, with three classes in each room. The partition between the boys' recitation room and their cloak room was taken down, more space added for cloak room and entrance porch, and this left a pretty and adequate space to be fitted out with small seats and desks for the

youngest children who were then allowed to enter school as soon as they were five. It was necessary that in both lower schools boys and girls should share the cloak room and the entrance, but this vital change produced no ill effects or warfare between the sexes.

This change was made in 1885. Besides the slight enlargement of the building, space was also added to the yard. By an arrangement with the abutter on the western boundary, there was purchased at this time a strip of land which made the schoolyard contain, just as nearly as possible, a measured acre. This was told me by Rev. Charles B. Rice, our sub-committee.

He thought it rather important that children should realize the size of an acre and I have pondered how this can be kept before them. Time goes by so swiftly and the generations rise and pass so rapidly that the surest way to preserve a thought seems to be in the common speech of daily life. If we could always speak of the yard as "the Wadsworth Acre," just as we call the building "the Wadsworth School," it would seem to be the best way to keep that thought alive.

I went to teach there in 1887, and taught the three intermediate grades for four years. Nobody seemed to realize it, but the school was growing. I began with a dear little school of thirty-six lovable children. In 1890, I enrolled sixty pupils. Ask any old teacher what it would mean to guide and direct sixty children in three grades when every one over forty counts!

In the spring of 1888, we set out a row of four hard maple trees against the western fence. I held the trees and Dr. Rice did the planting. I grieve to state that this was not a permanent improvement. All the trees promptly died, except the one nearest the street, which clung to life tenaciously.

It seemed like coming home to take charge of that south room, with its smiling children. My neighbors in the two other rooms were old schoolmates of mine. In the primary room presided Miss Ellen P. Hutchinson, who soon afterward became Mrs. Chester Wadsworth; in the grammar school above was my former classmate who is now Mrs. Wallace Hood. When matrimony snatched these ladies both away, I was so fortunate as to have their places taken by Miss Margaret Ahern and Miss Abbie Richards, now Mrs. C. O. Hood of Beverly.

We were congenial and ambitious. Our noon recess was spent in study of various classics. We deserved to advance in our profession, and we all did advance. Miss Richards was called away to teach in what was then Salem Normal School; Miss Ahern went to teach in Lynn, and from there was chosen for special work with defective children in Salem. I went to teach for four years a straight Ninth Grade in Bellows Falls, then to similar work in Ohio, and from that to higher and very congenial work in Kentucky.

In 1903 I came back to be principal of the old familiar schoolhouse on the hill. It had been wholly rebuilt in 1897, and was then a modern four-room building. There was no over-crowding, and the schools were in charge of a competent and agreeable superintendent who was soon after placed in charge of the new Normal School just built in Hyannis.

I shall never forget that delightful year and the pleasure I found in coming back to the old place which I had always held so dear. That southwest corner of the upper floor had always been my choice of the whole building and held a hundred memories. A very precious one was the memory of Miss Sarah N. French, afterward Mrs. Gray, who was my favorite of all my teachers and the woman who, outside of my own family, has had most influence in my life.

Since my final departure in 1904, the only improvement in building or "Acre" has perhaps been the well-placed shrubbery and perennials about the entrance. These were added in 1913, and were the gift to the school of friends and neighbors.

When this 1897 building was erected, the old 1856 building was removed to land south of "the Acre." Here it was finally taken to pieces, and the material was used in the construction of a barn by J. Walter Goodale. It is now owned by Joseph Kowalski. Mrs. Nellie (Goodale) Curtis, opposite the Common, has a lamp base made of a newel post from the old hallway.

SOME BATCHELDER CLOCKS

BY MAJOR FRANK C. DAMON

(Continued from Volume 22, page 45.)

The story of Ezra Batchelder, Jr., clockmaker, as published in Volume 22 of this series, listed thirty-six clocks made and sold by him. The authority was his account book, now owned by Mrs. Helen Batchelder Bent of Lynn.

Our researches have not progressed far enough to enable us to trace the descent of many of the old timepieces to their present owners. We shall, therefore, content ourselves this year with the publication of all the information to be found in the account book except the letters. These letters are personal, from one Batchelder heir to another, and shed no light on the history of the clocks themselves.

Ezra Batchelder, Jr., began to manufacture grandfather clocks in 1803, six years before his father died, and, so far as his account book shows, ceased to make them in 1830. In twenty-seven years he made thirty-six clocks. From the small number of sales and the names of the buyers it is evident that the clocks were something of a luxury, to be indulged in only by the gentry. The Dodges, Goulds, Perkins and Townes of Topsfield and Ipswich, the Woodburys, Raymonds and Dodges of Beverly, "Squire Ele" Putnam, Elias Endicott and Capt. Thomas Cheever of Danvers appear as purchasers.

Five clocks in 1803, the initial year, were the largest number sold in any one year of the twenty-seven. In 1804-5 and in some later years there are no entries. Three clocks were sold in 1806, four in 1808, two in each of the years 1811 and 1812, three in 1816, two in 1819, two in 1821, and two in 1829. In all the other years which show any business at all the output was confined to a single clock.

The three clocks of 1806 went "without the case" to the following persons: Peter Woodbury of Beverly a "moon face," for \$40; Solomon Dodge, \$37.50; and Mr. Tucker of Andover, \$38. The fourth entry for 1806 covers a gold watch, sold to Mr. Tay of Beverly for \$35. It was probably taken in trade for a clock, for the credit sides of the accounts

show, in many cases, the receipt of various products of the factory and farm, as well as cash and notes, for the clocks. For instance, Peter Woodbury of Beverly was allowed \$25 for a "mahogany clock case" on the contra side of his 1806 account. The single buyer in 1807 was Elias Endicott, and he paid \$52.50 in two cash installments of \$27.50 and \$25 respectively within thirty days after the charge was made on the book.

In 1808 Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth, the minister at the First Church, paid \$40 for a clock and case "delivered to the Rev. Mr. Bawlch (Balch) of Salisbury." There is some evidence that Mr. Batchelder, in starting his business in 1803, might have had in mind sales through agents, for the first two entries in the book cover two clocks each, delivered to Nathaniel Lang and Edmund Johnson, both of Salem. Lang was a silversmith and shopkeeper and Johnson was a prominent cabinetmaker. Mr. Lang was charged \$50 each for his timepieces and Mr. Johnson \$35 each. This is the only indication in the old book that quantity was ever thought of. Every other entry is an individual one, the sale being made direct to the user or the party who presented it to him. The other sale in 1803 was to Charles Foster for \$35. According to the record, the Foster and Johnson clocks were "12-inch face without case."

The first 1808 clock appears to have been delivered on the order of John Woodbury of Beverly, April 8. It was a "12-inch moon face without case del'd to Capt. Sam'l Trow of Beverly, \$45." Five years later, as appears by an entry just under the charge, Mr. Batchelder "received the above acct by note." There is nothing to indicate whether the note was paid when due. On May 21, 1808, Mr. Batchelder accepted an order on George Dean for \$15, as part payment on a "clock with 12-inch moon face at forty-five dollars without case." The charge is to William Dodge of Beverly and the large cross in ink across the face of the charge indicates its final satisfactory settlement.

The Dr. Wadsworth purchase has already been explained. The other 1808 transaction covers a trade with a Mr. Lemon of Beverly, by which the Beverly man came into possession of "1 clock with 12-inch moon face, \$43," and Mr. Batchelder evidently accepted "2 mahogany cases except the glasses and bolles — glasses and bolles, one dollar each, eight pounds and nine shillings net." At the current rate of exchange at the time the account was thus squared.

There are no charges for 1809 and but one for 1810. The latter was evidently a cash transaction, a clock and case being delivered to Amos Gould of Ipswich for \$50. Likewise there is but a single transaction recorded for 1811. Jacob Towne of Topsfield is charged with a "clock compleat, \$47.50." On the contra side Mr. Towne is credited with: "Cash, \$40; cheese, 10 lbs. at 8c, .80; 1 bbl. cider, \$2; 1 cheese, 12 lb., .96." The account does not balance by some \$4, but the debit side is crossed off with a big "X".

The first of two charges in 1812 is for \$40, "without case," to Capt. Thomas Raymond of Beverly. Capt. Raymond paid for the clock with the following goods and labor: "1 chaise carriage, \$8; 1 pair chaise wheels, \$13; 2 days work for himself and boy, \$3.50; 1 day's work, \$1; boy, 1½ days work pointing seller, \$1.12; 3 days work building shop chimney and pointing seller, \$3.75; plastering shop house, 3 days work, \$3.75."

The other 1812 sale was to John H. Leonard of Salem, evidently a retail boot and shoe dealer. A "compleat clock, \$55," is offset by the following entries: "one pair of boots for myself, \$6; 1 pr. shoes tapt, .50; 2 pairs woman's shoes, \$2; 1 pair small ditto, .33; 1 pair woman's shoes, \$1; by my boots tapt and Emily's boots tapt, \$1; 1 pair shoes for myself, \$6.50; 1 pair shoes for Nancy, .99." In this case the credit entries start first in December, 1811. The clock sale was made in February of the following year.

One of the two sales in 1813, that to Capt. Thomas Cheever of Danversport, marked the high level in price. It was for \$65, and evidently a cash transaction. The case was described as "mehoganey." The other sale to David Perkins of Topsfield, for \$50, is partially offset by "pair of steers, \$35; 7 1-2 sole leather at 23c and foxing boots, 50c." The balance was evidently paid in cash.

There are no entries for 1814 and the single entry for 1815 covers a clock and case to Elezer Pope for \$50. There are three entries in 1816. Elezer Lake of Topsfield appears to have traded a silver watch at \$10, a pair of shoes for "self and a pair of shoes for Franklin," and some oak wood, with the balance in cash for a "clock and case compleat and case varnished \$52."

In the same year John Averill of Topsfield turned in a second-hand clock and case at \$10 and 12 feet of oak and maple wood at \$8.25, "which is a fair price here on the plaines," with the balance in cash and to have received a

clock and case. The other transaction was for \$50 cash and the clock went to Major Solomon Wilkins.

There is a hiatus of three years here. The next entry is under date of Feb. 11, 1819, and reads: "Mr. Eben'r Goldthwaite, Dr., to Clock & case, compleate and case varnished, \$53." It was paid in cash in installments, the last credit entry reading: "Dec. 18, by cash towards note, \$10." "Esq. Elez." Putnam was the other 1819 customer on March 31. His \$53 payments were made up as follows: "March 31, by a second-hand clock, \$10; cash \$20; Nov. 1, 12 feet of pine on his wood lot in Middleton, \$3; Dec. 6, ditto, \$3; cash by way of Mr. Sleeper, \$17."

Some flax seed, a silver watch, some corn and \$26.35 in cash turned over to Mr. Batchelder by Allen Porter in the course of the twelve months beginning May 30, 1820, paid for a complete clock and case at \$53. The delivery was made when the watch, valued at \$10, was handed to Mr. Batchelder May 30, 1820.

There were two transactions in 1821. Stephen Whipple of Salem paid cash for a complete clock, \$53. Daniel Porter of Topsfield balanced a charge of \$50 for clock and case by a watch at \$15 and the remainder in cash.

The single 1822 sale was to Capt. Asa Tapley for \$53, a watch at \$13 being accepted in part payment. Levi Preston of Peabody was the single buyer in 1823 for \$55 cash and Mr. Killam in 1824 for \$40 cash.

A Mr. Hardy, first name and residence not recorded, gave \$32.50 for a clock without case in 1827. One sale at the regular figure of \$53 was made to Perley Tapley in 1828.

Hicks Richards took a clock without the case in 1829 at \$38 and Col. Nathan Tapley evidently took the case to clean up this transaction, at \$15.75, "with the trimmings and extra bolles." The last entry is that covering the transfer to Joseph Porter on June 15, 1830, to which allusion was made last year.

All the charges in the book are crossed out except three, indicating that a settlement had been made. One was for the Porter clock. This was undoubtedly a gift. The other two open accounts are those of Perley Tapley, in 1828 and Hicks Richards in 1829. The former was "an eight-day clock and case, \$53," and the latter "one clock without case, \$38."

It will be seen from the facts and figures given above that clock-making was a side line for the Batchelders. The sum

total of the income from the thirty-seven clocks, at an average of \$50 each, would be less than \$2000, scattered over nearly three decades. The clocks evidently went out of style and the Batchelders ceased to make them. But they must be very rare today, and their value is, therefore, not to be reckoned on the basis of their original cost.

From the names and dates given in the old account book it might be possible to trace every Batchelder clock back to the original purchaser. Andover seems to be the most distant town which furnished a buyer. The clock owned by the reverend gentleman in the New Jersey suburban town, whose inquiry started me out on my long quest, probably marks the utmost limits of travel for the old timepieces.

(To be continued)

NOTES

Danvers, Nov^r 8th 1800.

Benjamin Pickman, Jr. Esq., to Benja. Wadsworth, D^r

To boarding & instructing his sons Benjamin and Clark Gayton twelve weeks from July 28th to Oct 20th at 2½ dol^s each per week: 60 dol^s

Rec'd payment in full.

Benj^a Wadsworth.

—*Derby Mss., Essex Institute.*

Mr Jeremiah Page to S. C. Louvier D^r

To 5½ months Lessons in the french Language

from Nov. 16, 1812 to this day \$22.—

Salem May the 3^d 1813

Received payment

Louvier

—*Fowler Papers*, vol. 18, p. 81.

HISTORY OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE FIRST CHURCH.

BY FLORENCE A. MUDGE.

In these days we hear much about welfare societies and the help they are rendering to deserving and needy people in this period of unusual business inactivity. Some of them are the outcome or development of benevolent or charitable societies formed as early as 1800 in communities and churches at which time there began to be much interest in organized benevolent work.

The organization now known as the Ladies Benevolent Society of the First Church of Danvers observed its 100th anniversary in 1932. Much of its history has been preserved, and it is probably typical of similar activities in many churches in this section.

It was organized as the North Danvers Female Benevolent Society in 1832. There had been formed earlier, in 1816, the Danvers and Middleton Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and Piety, sometimes called the "Charitable Female Cent Society in Danvers and Middleton." It was an auxiliary to a state society and held meetings only annually. The little book containing its records is still preserved and kept with the earliest of the books of the present society in a green brocaded silk bag made from pulpit hangings of the brick church of 1806-1839.

In 1812 there was formed in what is now the South Church of Peabody the South Danvers Female Benevolent Society. This church with Middleton, Maple Street of Danvers, and West Peabody are four daughters of the First Church of Danvers, Middleton being the oldest of them.

The Benevolent Society of the daughter church of Peabody is older than that of the mother church, and has developed differently in becoming a medium of welfare work for all the Protestant churches of Peabody, all the while, however, keeping its membership "female."

It has been said that "the splendid community spirit and harmony existing between the churches of Peabody is in no small part due to this worth-while society." Mrs. Charles H. Brooks was for 22 years its president. Mrs. Ernest Porter is now its secretary.

In line with the foregoing is the Salem Female Charitable Society still functioning. It was organized in 1801 and has always been a community affair. The late Miss Mary W. Nichols was for a long time its treasurer. Both this and the Peabody society are incorporated.

Who can say but these early female societies were the forerunners of the present-day women's clubs? It is significant and pleasant to reflect upon that historians have considered them of enough importance to be mentioned in their publications. Rev. J. W. Hanson in his history of Danvers comments on their good works and also tells an amusing incident of the South Danvers society to the effect that on their early books in several instances is found the following entry,—

"The Society met, and as no one attended, it adjourned."

In 1888, a sketch of the First Church Benevolent Society was given in the History of Essex County for which the late Judge Alden P. White was responsible for the material pertaining to Danvers. Its organization as the North Danvers Female Benevolent Society was effected November 7, 1832, by which name it continued for more than fifty years. In 1883 the Constitution was revised and its name was changed to the Benevolent Society of the First Church of Danvers. In its early years its name was often abbreviated to the "F. B. S.", though it was generally referred to as the "Society."

The first meeting was held at the house of Deacon Samuel and Mrs. Lydia W. Preston, which stood at the Plains, to the rear of what is now A. W. Beckford's furniture store. The annual November meetings were held in this house as long as it stood. It burned in the great fire which swept Danvers Plains, June 10, 1845.

Samuel Preston was a deacon of the First Church and also its first Sunday School superintendent. There is a memorial window for him in the church edifice. His wife was Lydia Waters, daughter of Johnson and Lydia (Waters) Proctor. Their daughter, Harriet W. Preston, was a well-known author and translator.

The first officers of the society were Mary P. Braman, president; Emma P. Kettelle and Betsey T. Richards, vice-presidents; Susan Putnam, secretary; Lydia W. Preston, treasurer; Eliza Preston, collector, together with a working distributing committee of seven.

The members were of two classes — active and honorary.

Honorary members became such by paying 50 cents annually. Of the charter members there were 35 active and 41 honorary. The active members were mostly young unmarried women with ages ranging from 15 to 25. The honorary members appear to have been mature matrons of 40 or more, perhaps those who had reached the age and dignity of wearing white caps.

The following are the names of active charter members: Lydia W. Preston, Fidelia Tapley, Catherine Putnam, Susan H. Putnam, Betsey P. Cross, Sarah A. Wiggan, Salina Wyatt, Hannah P. Cross, Syrena P. Preston, Clarissa Putnam, Mary P. Braman, Harriet Putnam, Susan M. Tapley, Polly Putnam, Hannah Putnam, Lydia P. Tapley, Eliza Preston, Mehitable P. Berry, Elizabeth J. Berry, M. A. Tyler, Elizabeth Putnam, Elizabeth Tapley, Emma P. Kettelle, Mary H. Putnam, Louisa A. Chapman, Harriet P. Pope, Elizabeth P. Pope, Susan Putnam, Emily Putnam, Mary J. Putnam, Harriet A. Pope, Betsey T. Richards, Sarah S. Clarke, Mary H. Perry, Susan A. Tapley.

The honorary charter members were: Mrs. Elizabeth Tapley, Hannah Cross, Sally Wilkins, Mary Putnam, Elizabeth Pedrick, Eunice Putnam, Sally Flint, Sarah P. King, Rebecca Perry, Dorcas Putnam, Sally Preston, Susanna Putnam, Serena Sheldon, Sally Nichols, Phebe Russell, Miss Betsey F. Putnam, Harriet P. Adams, Abi Pope, Sally Bodge, Pamela Cheever, Lucy Cross, Polly Putnam, Fanny Putnam, Nancy Boardman, Deborah Putnam, Betsey Putnam, Elizabeth Flint, Sally Proctor, Lucy G. Proctor, Mehitable Preston, Clarissa Preston, Elizabeth Putnam, Polly Verry, Emma Nichols, Hannah Pope, Hetta Goodale, Phebe Putnam, Hannah Phelps, Esther Tapley, Mehitable Taylor, Miss Mehitable Oakes.

After the organization of the Maple Street Church in 1844, which was at first called the Third Orthodox Congregational Society, the following members removed to it, the active members with married names in parentheses: Catherine Putnam (Mrs. I. F. Ober), Elizabeth Preston (Mrs. Nathan Tapley), Mary H. Putnam (Mrs. E. Trask), Elizabeth P. Pope (Mrs. M. A. Putnam), Mary H. Perry (Mrs. Warren Sheldon), Susan A. Tapley (Mrs. J. W. Cass), Susan H. Putnam (Mrs. D. F. Putnam), Harriet Putnam (Mrs. S. P. Fowler). The honorary members were Mrs. Nancy Boardman, Mrs. Eunice Putnam, Mrs. Betsey Putnam, Mrs. Rebecca Perry, Mrs. Elizabeth Putnam, Mrs. Sally Nichols.

On November 8, 1882, the 50th anniversary of the society was celebrated by a dinner of which 200 people partook. At that time fourteen of the original members were living and ten of them were present, including Mrs. Mary P. Braman, the first president. In a report made at that time, Rev. Charles B. Rice said, "The meetings for many years were always for working purposes, primarily. Garments in great variety were made and distributed to such as had need of them; or sold that the proceeds might be turned to some charitable use. Repairing of garments was also undertaken. And there was maintained for many years at the parsonage a depository for clothing and bedding, to be lent as occasion might require to the sick and needy; which 'lending' was meant often as a form of giving. The lists of work done, kept in detail for the first twenty years, show a total of 3634 articles made within that space and of ninety-one different varieties."

The list from November, 1843, to November, 1844, amounting to \$30.34 includes articles from pincushions and needlecases to shirts and sheets, including a sale of huckleberries for \$6.65. The work was carried to and fro in bags and bandboxes. One bandbox which did such duty is now owned by the Danvers Historical Society.

The reminiscences of Mrs. Harriet Putnam Fowler at the fiftieth anniversary are also of much value to this history. Before her marriage she was Harriet Putnam, daughter of Moses Putnam of Putnamville, and a charter member of the society. In 1833 she married Samuel P. Fowler. She says—

"Let your readers come with me in imagination to some old-fashioned farmhouse in the North Parish, now Danvers Centre. It is fifty years ago. From one to two in the afternoon the members are arriving, some in chaises, some in wagons, while others walk over the hills and pastures, not much impeded by stone walls or fences, as trains and pull backs are not in vogue. At 2 o'clock quite a large company has assembled, the president reads a chapter from the Bible, and business commences. Some of the ladies have brought bags and boxes. In one corner a smart energetic woman is dealing out shoes to bind, a trying ordeal for novices to sit by an old shoe binder and try to turn off as many as she does. In another part of the room a lady is giving out material for stocks, those elaborate structures of hair cloth, bombazine and satin, in which men of that generation arrayed their necks. Wonder they were not stiff-

necked for life! Press boards, holders and flat irons show that the ladies mean business.

"A group of elderly women are deftly plying their knitting needles — wise women who know that cold hands and feet make cold hearts—so they are providing warm mittens and stockings for fathers, husbands and sons. There is a table where shirts and collars are being made for the luckless wights who have neither mother nor wife to provide for them. A bevy of young misses are tastefully arranging patchwork for quilts to be given to invalids or sold to increase the funds of the society.

"At twilight work is suspended, and after a cup of tea and simple refreshments, it is again resumed until 9 o'clock. In the evening the men drop in, making themselves useful by holding yarn for the young ladies, or perchance threading needles for the older ones, and generously responding when the collection was taken at the close of the evening.

"With the money earned we relieved the wants of the poor, clothed Sabbath school children and bought them books; we carpeted the church and helped to build the chapel, we gladdened the hearts of the home missionary, and accumulated quite a little fund found useful in subsequent emergencies.

"In such a meeting in one of these old-fashioned rooms could be seen the graceful and energetic Mrs. Braman, the quiet but efficient Mrs. Kettelle, and many others whom we of the present might be proud to claim as mothers or grandmothers."

Mrs. Fowler also wrote a poem for the occasion.

On November 7, 1907, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the society was celebrated. This milestone was recognized by a supper and literary exercises. At that time 146 people signed the guest book. An original poem written for the occasion by Mrs. Emily (Putnam) Searle takes us again back into the past.

Although the work of the society was originally for charitable purposes in the parish, as the years have rolled by it has embraced many other forms of benevolent work, such as home and foreign missions, parish aid and philanthropies, which have included worthy objects like war relief, Red Cross, District Nurse, Hunt hospital, North Shore Babies' hospital and many others. The home missionary work seems to have begun by a contribution to Miss Salina Wyatt, a charter member, who in 1833 went to Rockville, Indiana.

In these 100 years there has been raised and expended a

figure approximating \$15,000. Each year help is given towards the running expenses of the church and oftentimes toward repairs and improvements on the parsonage. Within very recent years, when radical changes were made both outside and inside the parsonage, much valuable advice and financial assistance were given by the society.

There is one item in 1882 on the books for \$3.39 to repair the grave of Mrs. Parris in Wadsworth cemetery. She was the wife of Rev. Samuel Parris. In 1897 another for renovating the old church records, \$80. This was done by what is known as the Emery silk process.

There have been enrolled on the books as members something like the names of 575 persons of which twenty-six were of the male sex. The larger figure is not given as correct, for it seemed impossible to make it so when it was found in how many ways a "female" may sign her name both before and after marriage. At the present time there is an active membership of about ninety.

When the Constitution was revised in 1883, it was voted that, "Gentlemen by signing the Constitution and the payment of 50 cents become honorary members," and from that time until 1889 the books carried the following named "gentlemen,"—

George Tapley, R. B. French, Edward Hutchinson, J. S. Armitage, Augustus Mudge, C. W. Woodman, Walter T. Martin, Charles B. Rice, William H. Kimball, George W. French, S. A. Tucker, Edward E. Woodman, F. L. Cross, George H. Peabody, George Pratt, J. H. Gustin, Irwin W. Tapley, E. A. H. Grover, Alfred Hutchinson, B. S. Andrew, L. A. Mudge, J. P. Gardner, Edwin Mudge, Horace G. Putnam, W. S. Nourse, Charles W. Page.

After 1889 for some unknown reason these gentlemen no longer lived up to their privilege of belonging to a Female Benevolent society and the treasury thereby must have been lessened each year.

It would take many pages to tell of the social activities of this society and what they have meant to the church and community. They have been many and various, ranging from quilting parties and husking bees to bazaars and suppers, with many afternoons of interesting literary exercises. Outstanding among the frivolities of early days, using the description of another, was a "memorable picnic on August 10, 1842, when the women went to the home of Hon. Daniel P. King in West Danvers, blueberrying, and returned with

laden pails to have supper on the tables spread 'near Mr. Braman's.' The men attended, a choir of singers enlivened the company with their musical powers. Several toasts were drunk, and there were four hundred present."

The homes of Mrs. Moses Pettingell and George H. Peabody have also been the rendezvous of lively huckleberry parties. The one at Mr. Peabody's on Dayton street, August 23, 1888, with 200 people present, netted \$28.04, which was applied to putting shingles on the roof of the church.

For many years evening sociables from time to time were held at the home of some member of the parish, which are remembered as large gatherings and very pleasant occasions.

There have been thirty-four presidential terms with the following named persons holding office: Mrs. Mary P. Braman, Mrs. Emma P. Kettelle, Mrs. Mary A. Swan, Miss Caroline W. Lawrence, Mrs. Harriet R. Woodman, Mrs. Stephen Driver, Mrs. Lucy A. Mudge, Mrs. H. Elizabeth Tapley, Miss Eliza Veazie, Mrs. Mary P. Dodge, Mrs. Mary C. Putnam, Mrs. Hannah J. Prince, Mrs. Harriet E. Hay, Miss Carrie Martin, Mrs. Thomas Stone, Mrs. Abbie J. Hutchinson, Mrs. Augusta Peabody, Mrs. Daphne C. Hutchinson, Mrs. Mary G. Geer, Mrs. Annie M. Grover, Mrs. Anne V. D. Adams, Mrs. Isabel Currier, Mrs. Caroline E. Marsh, Mrs. Alta P. Bodwell, Mrs. Alice M. Ferguson, Mrs. Lucy L. Prentiss, Mrs. Annie Gardner, Mrs. Bessie S. Stone, Mrs. Anna P. Marsh and Mrs. Nellie G. Curtis. Mrs. Lucy A. Mudge and Mrs. Anne V. D. Adams served as president twice. Mrs. Abbie J. Hutchinson served three times.

No history of the Benevolent Society would be complete without giving more than passing mention to its first president, Mrs. Mary Parker Braman, who held the office twenty-two years, from its organization in 1832 to 1854.

Mrs. Braman was the wife of Rev. Milton P. Braman, for thirty-five years pastor of this First Church from April 12, 1826, to March 31, 1861. She was the daughter of John Parker of East Bradford, now Groveland, born January 6, 1805, though her early life was mostly spent on Spofford's Hill in Georgetown.

Her husband was the son of Rev. Isaac Braman, pastor of the church in Georgetown, who maintained his family of wife and five children on \$300 a year and twelve cords of firewood. Mary Parker, although only a few years younger, had been a pupil of Milton Braman at winter schools he had taught in Georgetown during his college course. When

he came to Danvers he boarded for the first six months and on November 15 of that year, 1826, he brought his young bride, not quite twenty-two years of age, to his parish from Georgetown.

On the afternoon of the wedding day they drove by chaise to Danvers, being met on the Topsfield hills by a committee from the church who escorted them to the "Holten house," their new home, where the ladies had prepared a welcome and a bountiful supper. This was their home until January, 1833, when they moved to the parsonage which a few months previous had been purchased by the parish. Two of their three children, James and Mary, were born in the "Holten house."

Over this parsonage as its first mistress Mary Parker Braman presided for twenty-seven years. The bond of affection between the Braman family and the people of the parish was ever very strong even to the time of their deaths, long after pastoral relations had ceased.

Mrs. Braman died May 28, 1898, in her 94th year, and is buried in Georgetown. At that time it was said of her: "In the difficult and delicate duties of a pastor's wife she never failed, untiring in her efforts for the people she loved, and who revere her memory. It is not often that dignity and sweetness are so united as in her character. It can be truly said of her as of her grandmother, Mary Tenney Spofford, 'In various scenes she acted well her part.'" On June 9, 1898, the ladies of the Benevolent Society held a tender and beautiful memorial service in her honor, with resolutions and testimonials which were sent to the bereaved family.

When Dr. and Mrs. Braman were young, oil portraits were made of them by Abel Nichols, a young Danvers artist, whose home was on Nichols Street for a time. The Braman family lived for some years in Auburndale after leaving Danvers and the portraits accompanied them. In 1914 the portraits again found a home in the Danvers parsonage by their presentation to the Benevolent Society by James C. Braman.

RECORDS OF "THE PRECINCT OF SALEM AND BEVERLY," 1713-1752.

These records of "The Precinct of Salem and Beverly" relate to that section which includes Conant street, east of Frost Fish brook, and Rial Side. The inhabitants of this section, for the most part, attended the Salem Village Church until 1713, when the aforesaid "Precinct" was incorporated by Act of the General Court. Previously to this, in 1711, the town of Salem in which was then included the "Precinct," as well as the present town of Danvers and Peabody, voted "that the inhabitants of Rial-side be allowed, with some of their neighbors of the Village, and also of Beverly, to build a meetinghouse near Horse-bridge, on the line between Salem and Beverly." This was the beginning of the North Beverly parish, as we know it today. When Danvers was set off from Salem in 1752, this "Precinct" which was described at that time as "all that territory between Bass River and Bass River Creek on the East and Frost Fish brook on the West" was annexed to Beverly. About one hundred years later, in 1857, a portion was again set off and joined to Danvers, practically as the town line now runs across Conant and Elliott streets. These records were copied by the late Augustus A. Galloupe of Beverly, about 1900.

[1] At A meeting of y^e Inhabitance of Royall Side in y^e Township of Salem Some of y^e Northwest part of y^e Township of Beverly & y^e Inhabitance of Salem Vilage Liveing to y^e Eastward of frostfish brook upon Legal waring given sd Inhabitance being by y^e great & generall Court of her Majesties Province of y^e Massatusets bay in Neweng Established adistinct Seperate Precinct to set up & Carrie on y^e publick worship of God among them which precinct is known by y^e name of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beverly; sd Inhabitance being met together at y^e hous of Captt John Dodge in Beverly part of sd Precinct : y^t being y^e place Exprest in y^e warrant for to meet at : on y^e 13 of November 1713 & vpon Reading y^e generall Courts [torn] vnto y^e petion of sd inhabitance & their Establishment thearvpon. m^r Nathaniel Hayward voted & Chosen moderator : & Jonathan Rayment senr voted & Chosen Clerke and after haveing

debated y^e sircumstances of our Condition Uoted forthwith to proceed to y^e building a meeting hous for y^e publick worship of God: Voted to Chose a Commetie of nine persons to manage the affair of building & finishing sd hous any five of them agreeing at y^e same meeting by proces Nathaniel Hayward Josef Herrick Thomas Rayment Jn^o Trask Jonathan Rayment Edward Rayment Jn^o Rea Jonathan Dodge & Andru Dode" ware Chosen a Commetie any five of them agreing to manage y^e affair of building & finishing a hous for y^e publick worship of God: uoted that sd hous be built 48 feet long & 38 feet wide and 22 feet stud: Uoted that y^e Commettie doe Except of any persons y^t belong to sd precinct that shall offer themselues to Labour with hands or teems or shall provide timber plank or bords all such persons to be alowed for their Labour timber plank & bords as y^e Commettie or any five of them shall see caus to alow them : taking in y^e Carpeders judgment for such Labour as is don with them : at y^e same meeting Leutt Edward Rayment wass Chosen Treasurer for to Receive all such money as persons shall bring in for y^e building of a hous as a fore sd or for y^e purchasing of Land for y^e Use of y^e people of y^e precinct afore sd : Uoted yt y^e abovesd Commettie or Any five of them are impowred and desired to procure a sutable peice of Land to set y^e meting hous on and other Land for y^e Use of y^e people of y^e Precinct afore sd —

Agred vpon by all persons Conserved that y^e meeting hous be set vp by y^e Cuntry Road neare the hous of Jabez Baker in Beverly so much for y^e first days meeting ———

[2] At A meeting of y^e inhabittance of y^e precinct of Salem and Beverly Legally warned & Assembled at y^e hous of Jonathan Rayment in Beverly part of sd precinct on y^e ninth day of March 1713/4 — Captt Thomas Rayment Uoted & Chosen Moderator for sd meeting and Jonathan Rayment senior Chosen Clerk for y^e yeare in suing and Leutt Edward Rayment Chosen Treasurer for y^e yeare insuing : Uoted that y^e one half of what has bin subscribed by y^e Severall persons belonging to y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly haueing Regard to what persons haue allreadie don at or before y^e Last day of Aprel next insuing : Uoted & granted 350 pounds money be Raized being Leavied vpon y^e persons & Estates Lying within & belonging to y^e precinct of Salem & Beverly y^e one half to be paid at or before y^e fifteenth day of May next insuing and y^e other half to be paid at or before y^e Last of November next after : at y^e same meeting Joña-

than Rayment Ebenezer Woodbery & Samvell Trask" were Chosen asseseors to apportion y^e inhabitance & Estats Lying within & belonging to y^e sd precinct aways provided y^t all persons be allowed for all Labour & service don for y^e sd precinct about building a meeting hous for y^e publick worship of God and for purchasing of Land for y^e Use of sd precinct of Salem & Beverly & for all money paid according to Subscribtion y^e sd three hundred & fifty pounds money to be improved for y^e building of a hous for y^e publick worship of God and to purchase Land for y^e Use of y^e people of sd precinct at y^e same Meeting Jacob Grigs and Stephen Herrick were Chosen Collectors to Collect sd money at y^e same meeting Uoted that If y^e timber allready got will alow of it to build y^e hous fifty feet Long & fourty feet wide

[3] At a meeting of y^e inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beverly Leagally warned and assembled on y^e ninteenth of October 1714 m^r Nathaniel Hayward uoted & Chosen moedrator : it wass uoted and granted that whearas thear is Roome Left in y^e Lower part of the meeting hous which may be well improved by buildinge pues and their being want of money to pay y^e Charg of building and finishing our meeting hous whearfore it wass uoted & granted that the priviledg of building distinct & seperate pues be offered unto such persons as have Contributed morst towards y^e building y^e meeting hous & have don service for y^e precinct and are Likely to pay Considerable Charge towards y^e ministry : such persons paying for such priviledg ouer & aboue what thay subscribed to giue y^e price that a Commettie that may be Chosen to set out y^e sd priuiledes shall think fit to set thear for : at y^e same meeting mr Nathaniel Hayward Leutt Edward Rayment & Jonathan Rayment weare Chosen a Commettie with full powr any two of them agreeing to set out sd priuiledges with their dementions & set y^e price of Each priuiledg & to make offer according to y^e uote and grant a fore sd : at y^e same meting it wass Uotted to meet at y^e hous of Jabez Baker on thursday y^e fourth of November next in suing at two of y^e Clock in y^e after none to manage such buisnes as may be needfull in order of meeting in y^e New meeting hous to worship allmighty God in a publick manner theare

At a meeting of y^e inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly Regularly warned & assembled on y^e fourth day of November 1714 m^r Nathaniel Hayward Chosen Moderator of sd meeting & Edward Rayment wass Chosen Clerk to

Enter y^e uotes of sd meeting at y^e same Uoted y^t whear ass seuerall of our Neighbours Liueing in Beuerly part of sd precinct of Salem & Beverly who by act of y^e great and generall Court are at their Libertie : & haue not as yet sene Caus to joyn with vs in building a hous for y^e publick worship of God or in purchase of Land for y^e publick use of sd precinct : yet notwithstanding Uoted that if sd persons will now joyn with vs in Chusing settleing and maintaining a Learned Orthodox minister of y^e gospel amongst vs that sd persons shall haue Equall priuiledg with our selues in all Respects at y^e same meeting Nathaniel Hayward Edward Rayment & Andru Dodge ware Chosen & desired to Communicate sd priuiledg to y^e people afore sd at y^e same meeting Uoted to meet at y^e hous of Jabez Baker on tuesday y^e 16th of Nouember Currant at two of y^e Clock in y^e after none of sd day to Receiue y^e Report of y^e Commettie afore sd and to manage such other buisiness of Consernment ass shall be thought proper on sd day

[4] At a meeting of y^e inhabtance of y^e Precinct Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned & assembled on y^e 14th of December 1714 mr Joseph Herrick Chosen moderator m^r Nathanael Hayward & Leutt Edward Rayment made Report of their doings that thay had Communicated y^e offer made by y^e people of y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly afore sd unto these of our Neighbours of Beuerly part of sd precinct & that are inhabtance within y^e Line settled to y^e precinct afore sd of y^e Offer made by y^e people of sd precinct at their meeting ye fourth of November Last passt that notwithstanding our sd Neighbours had not bin any part of Charge withus in building a hous for y^e publick worship of God or in purchasing of Land for y^e use of y^e people of y^e precinct afore sd but haue greatly withstood our proceeding on that affair : yet notwithstanding if thay would now Come and joyne with us in Calling setling and maintaining a Learned Orthodox minister of y^e gospell amongst us that thay should haue Equall priuiledg with our selues in all Respects : at y^e same meeting it wass Uoted & agreed vpon that as sone as y^e meeting hous is fit to meet in to meet together and keep a day of sollemn fasting & prayer to God allmighty that he would please to direct us in a right way of being supplied with a suteable quallified person to be our Minister & to direct us in all Respects in so weighty an affair : and that y^e neighbouring ministers be desired to assist in Carrieing on y^e work of sd day : at y^e same meeting

Uoted & agreed vpon y^t y^e inhabitance of y^e precinct of Salem and Beverly should meet together at y^e publick meeting hous on munday y^e 27th of December Currant at teen of y^e Clock on sd Day to Conclude vpon what may be harder proper & nessessary to be don in order to an Orderly meeting in y^e publick meeting hous to Carrie on y^e publick worship of God theare———

At a meeting of y^e inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beverly Requarly warned & assembled on y^e 27th of December 1714 Leutt Edward Rayment Uoted & Chosen moderator of sd meeting at sd meeting Samvell Trask Ebenezer Dodge & Joseph Trask weare Chosen a Commettie to Seate people in our new meeting hous : and uoted that in y^e management of sd service to attend y^e following Rules to shew Respect to y^e aged people amongst vs as allso to haue a spetiall Regard vnto persons that haue don service for y^e benefit of sd Precinct and haue Contributed high in building of y^e hous for y^e publick worship of God & purchasing of Land for y^e Use of y^e people of sd Precinct & are Likely to pay Considerable in y^e Charge of y^e ministry amongst vs as allso not to seat above two thirds so many persons in any seat as y^e seats will Comfortably holde at y^e sameeting mr Nathanael Hayward Leutt Edward Rayment & Jonathan Rayment weare Chosen and desired to advize with y^e ministers y^t shall Carrie on y^e worke of y^e past with us Relating to what meathoad may be proper to take in order of being supplied with a sutable person to be our minister & to make Report at y^e next meeting at y^e same meeting uoted & agreed vpon for y^e inhabitance of sd precinct to meet together at y^e meeting hous on fryday y^e 31th of December Currant at two of Clock on sd day to hear sd Report and to act & doe as y^e Inhabitance shall then thinke best for y^e benefet one of another

[5] At A meeting of y^e Inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beverly Regularly warned & assembled on y^e 31th of December 1714 Leutt Edward Rayment Uoted & Chosen moderator of sd meeting whearass y^e people of y^e Precinct aforesd are ass yet vnsettled on account of y^e Charge of y^e ministry amongst vs whearfore Uoted to haue & keep up a standing Contribution and all persons belonging to sd Precinct to paper their money with their Names affixed to sd paper & all money not so papered to be accounted as strangers money : at y^e same meeting m^r John Crecy was Chosen to take Contribution & to keep account theareof

and to give account thearof when Cald for : at y^e same meeting Voted that for time to Come when & as ofen as their shall be Occation for y^e Inhabitance of sd Precinct to meet to Consult and manage y^e nessasary affairs of y^e Precinct: that y^e butting vp of A warrant on y^e meeting hous with y^e buisiness of sd meeting inserted or implied in y^e warrant : sd warrant to be signed by y^e Clerk by order of y^e Commettie shall be accounted sofetiant warning at y^e same meeting m^r John Leach & Leutt Edward Rayment ware Chosen & added to y^e former Commettie to seat our people in y^e meeting hous and to attend y^e instructions given unto y^e former Commettie——

At a meeting of y^e Inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly Regularly warned & assembled on 2^d day of February: 1714/5 m^r Nathanael Hayward Chosen moderator of sd meeting at sd meeting Captt Thomas Rayment Leutt Edward Rayment & Jonathan Dodge weare Chosen & desired to Apply themselves in y^e Name of y^e precinct : Unto y^e Reverend m^r Leverit president of y^e Colage for advice aboute a sutable person to preach to vs y^e people of sd precinct for three or four days at least

at A meeting of y^e Inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem & Beverly Regularly warned & assembled on y^e 8 day of March 1714/5 mr Joseph Herrick Chosen moderator of sd meeting at sd meeting Voted that the Reverend mr Chipman be desired to preach with vs y^e two next Sabbaths : and y^e next Sabbath after m^r Chever to be desired to preach with vs and then to Come to a Chojce of a minister

At a meeting of y^e Inhabitance of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beverly Regularly warned & assembled on y^e 29th of March 1715 m^r Joseph Herrick Uoted & Chosen moderator : fully and freely Uoted that in y^e Chojce of a minister on which jimportant Consern y^e people are now Convened vpon that wheare y^e Loot falls by a mager Uote of y^e people that thay will all set doun sattisfied thearewith at the same meeting m^r Freeborn Balch Came into our meeting & offered that if he might uote with vs in y^e Chojce of a minister & have priuiledg with vs in our meeting hous : then he would joyne with vs in y^e Charge of Calling settleing & maintaining a minister from time to time unto which offer y^e inhabitance uoted that he might uote with us in y^e Chojce of a minister and accordingly he did ass allso y^t he should haue priuiledge with us in our meeting hous

[6] At y^e same meeting Mach y^e 29th 1715 y^e Reverend

m^r John Chipman was Chosen to be our minister : & at y^e same meeting Samuell Trask Josiah Woodberry John Bachelder Josiah Bachelder & Jonathan Dodge Junr ware Chosen a Commettie to manage y^e prydentiall affairs of sd precinct of Salem & Beverly for y^e yeare insuing : & Leutt Edward Rayment wass Chosen Treasurer for y^e yeare insuing : & Josiah Bachelder wass Chosen Clerk for y^e yeare insueing : & at y^e same meeting Joseph Herrick Jonathan Rayment & Jonathan Dodge ware Chosen & desired to Communicate to y^e Reverend mr John Chipman the peoples Chojce of him to be their minister as allso to treet with him about his sallarie & to make Report at y^e Next meeting & at y^e same meeting it wass Uoted y^t Leutt Edward Rayment Treasurer : should give an account at y^e next meeting of y^e money Receiued by him y^e Last yeare : at y^e same meeting it wass Considered that whearas theare is Convenient Roome in our meeting hous betwene y^e Ende dors and y^e gallerie stairs that might be well jmproved by building of two pues one at Each dore whearfore it was Uoted that y^e stairs be turned to accommodate sd priuiledges & at y^e same meeting it wass Considered yt y^e fore seate in y^e East gallerie not being Convenient by Reason of being too streight as allso that it is not Convenient that the yongue women & girls shoulde Croude in with married women in y^e same seate whearfore it was Uoted that y^e fore seat in sd East gallerrie be parted in y^e middle and that the half next unto y^e stairs be enlarged by taking vp y^e back of y^e fore seat & Laying the fore seat & seacond seat all into one seate ———

So much for the Entring of y^e first Clerk 1715

Jeneuary y^e 28-1716/17 Then the Trustees of This Precinct Receued a Gift of twenty shillings of John Conant Jun^r to wards M^r Chipmans Settlement at the same time Rec^d ten shillings of Roger Conant Collector at y^e same time Receued of the Trustees of this Precinct y^e sum of one pound & ten shillings Money I say Receued By me for y^e use of sd Precinct

Edward Rayment Treasurer

[7] The precinct of Salem and Beuerly May 28th 1722 the trustees of s^d precinct Receued of mr Samuel Leech y^e Sum of four pounds and ten shillings in prouince bills of Credit in full for his pue priuiledges in the meeting house in y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly —

December y^e 13-1722 Then John Balch In y^e behalf of the Comt^{ee} Rec^d of Collector William Trask 01^{lb}- &

Rec^d of Collector Jacob Giggs 15^s-6^d: and Rec^d of Collector Israel Balch -7^s- and Rec^d of mr Samuel Goold ten shillings & six pence Due for y^e Rate in anno 1720 - all which makes two pound & thirteen shillings and y^e Said John Balch Rec^d of Collector Rufus Herrick one pound fourteen shillings & Eight pence y^e whole-04^{lb}-07^s-8^d

where as Collector Rufus Herrick was By mr Joseph Herrick Treasurer Returned Indebted to y^e precinct on y^e accompt of his Collections Two pound fourteen shillings and Eight pence and hath Since paid as is aboue Entred one pound fourteen shillings and Eight pence & by abatements to the people of the north field Ten shillings and by Ten shillings allowed for his Collecting Money which Compleates the whole of his Collections

[8] An accompt of the Rates Made and assessed vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to this Precinct for y^e year 1715 and Committed to the Collectors To Collect toward the sallarie Rate for y^e year 1715 -48-02-08

To Collector Roger Conant -20-01-05 To Collector John Browne -28-01-03 y^e whole of this Sallarie Rate to be paid In to the Treasurer or his order and with him to be accompted for by y^e 14 day of March 1715/16

To the Settlement Rate Made in year-1715- 53-18-08 To Collector Roger Conant -22-06-4 To Collector John Browne -31-12-4

The Settlement Rate amounting to 53-18-8 of which sum 50 pounds Is to be paid into mr Chipman by y^e 23^d day of aperill in the year 1716 - y^e Remainder being 03-18-08 to be Paid in to Liuet^{nt} Edward Rayment the precincts Treasurer or his order and an accompt of y^e whole Sum to be made vp with him by y^e Seuenth day of May - 1716

March y^e 17th 1719/20 Reckoned with m^r Joseph Herrick Treasurer For y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly on account of s^d precincts yearly Com^{tees} Expences for their Nessary Refreshment for y^e Last three years past all so for that Com^{tee} for the apportioning of y^e fence of y^e ministry Land and there is Due vnto s^d Herrick two pounds two shillings & four pence which money y^e s^d Joseph Herrick is allowed out of y^e money that he as treasurer is accountable for to s^d precinct

By order of the Com^{tee} Josiah Batchelder Clerk

warrant [9] These are to warn and giue notis to the inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they

assemble them selues and meet to gather at y^e publick meeting house in said precinct on friday y^e 20th of may Currant at 12 of y^e Clock on said day then and there In y^e first place to Recieue y^e Commeties Report Conserving Mr Chipmans proposals asto his Sallaries : and allso to do what may be thought proper further to be done in order to his Settlement amongst vs in y^e work of y^e ministry : and allso to Resieue y^e Treasurers account of what money he hath Recieued for y^e vse of y^e precinct : and how it hath Been disposed of
dated May y^e 12 — 1715 By order of y^e Comtee

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

1715 voate At a meeting of y^e in habitants of y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e 20th day of may 1715 M^r Joseph Herrick voted and Chosen moderator of said meeting where vpon hereing y^e Commeties Report Conserving mr Chipmans proposals as to his Sallarie : at y^e same Meeting voted that if y^e Reuerend m^r John Chipman Shall Settle amongst vs in y^e work of y^e Ministry that wee will Giue to him a Sallarie of Sixty pounds a year Money as it pases from man to man In this prouince Besides y^e strangers money Contributed : solong as he shall Continue here amongst vs In y^e work of y^e Ministry and Liue a single man : and when he Shall be married then to add to his Sallarie fiue pounds a year till his Sallarie shall amount to Eighty pounds a year and that to be his yearly Sallarie solong as he shall Continue In y^e work of y^e ministry amongst vs

At y^e same meeting voted that if y^e Reuerend m^r Chipman do accept y^e Sallarie Now voted and take vp to be our minister and Settle amongst vs in y^e work of y^e Ministry : that we will giue to him the Sum of one Hundred pounds money as it pases from man to man in this prouince for his Settlement amongst vs : at y^e same meeting Mr John Leach m^r Joseph Herrick m^r Joseph dodge Josiah wodbery and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen a Commetie to Communicate to y^e Reuerend mr John Chipman what Sallarie and Settlement y^e people haue voted to giue him : and are fully Impoured to agree and Indent with y^e Reuerend mr John Chipman as to his Settlement amongst vs in the work of y^e ministry they not to exsedd in their agreement with him y^e vots of y^e people Either In Sallarie or Settlement : and to make Return at y^e next meeting : John Cresy Jonathan dodge Junr and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen and desired to Joyn with y^e Comtee that Chosen to buld y^e meeting house :

in Reckoning with y^e Clerk and Treasurer so that their accounts of what money or other things they haue Recieued for y^e vse of y^e precinct and how it hath Been disposed of : may be Rendred at y^e next meeting

warrant [10] June y^e 24th 1715 these are to warn and giue notis to y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet together at y^e vseall place of meeting in said precinct on friday y^e first of July next at twelue of y^e Clock on said day then and there in y^e first place to Consider of what mr Chipman hath further proposed in order to his settlement amongst us : viz — that he may haue a sutable peice of Land Giuento him to settle vpon and the vse of a Conuenient pasture : and that y^e strangers money may be Confirmed vnto him and to Receiue y^e Treasurers and Commities account of what they haue Recieued for y^e vse of y^e precinct and how it hath been disposed of : and to consider of some way for y^e Support of y^e ministry amongst vs and to Raize money for y^e same : and to make Choice of some sutable persons for assessors to apportion y^e Rates for this year and to make Choice of Collectors to gather y^e same ———

by order of y^e Comtee Josiah Batchelder Clerk

1715 voate At a meeting of y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e first day of July 1715 m^r Jonathan Rayment senor voted and Chosen Moderator of sd meeting voted that y^e strangers money which shall be Contributed be giuen to m^r Chipman besids his sallerie : after that his Sallerie shall amount to Eighty pounds a year Solong as he shall continue in y^e ministry amongst vs | at said meeting voted to giue Mr Chipman a peice of Land to settle vpon : voted to purchas y^e Land that was Lately purchased of Cap^{tn} ausgood of Salem if that it may be had by paying to y^e proprietors there of y^e prime Cost and all Nesesary Charges that they haue been at about it at said meeting voted that if y^e Land aboue mentioned be purchased by y^e precinct that we will giue one acre there of to the Reuerend mr John Chipman and his heirs for Euer : provided that he do build and settle vpon y^e same : at y^e same meeting voted to Giue y^e vse and Improuement of that Land : which was purchased of Ebenezer Balch : for y^e vse of y^e precinct : to y^e Reuernd mr John Chipman So long as he shall Carry on y^e work of y^e ministry amongst vs : Exept so much of said Land : as shall here after be agreed vpon by y^e people : to be Laid

for Conueniancy about y^e meeting house | at y^e same meeting voted that mr Chipmans Sallarie of Sixty pounds ayear : do begin y^e first day of this instant July 1715 — at y^e same meeting voted that y^e Sume of forty pounds money be Raised vpon y^e Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and belonging to said precinct for to pay mr Chipmans Sallarie from this time to y^e first of March next | voted that y^e direction giuen for making y^e prouince tax shall be obserued in making our ministers Rate for this year at y^e same meeting voted and Made Choice of : Samuell Traske John Batchelder Jonathan dodge Junr Josiah woodbery and Josiah Batchelder assessors to make and apportion y^e Rates for this year vpon y^e Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and belonging to this precinct | at y^e same meeting Roger Conant and John Browne were Chosen Collectors to Collect and gather y^e Money that shall be Leuiued as afore sd for this year.

Nouember y^e 30th 1715 Samuell Trask John Batchelder Jonathan dodge Junr Josiah woodbery and Josiah Batchelder the assessors Chosen for the present year and Roger Conant one of the Collector were sworn before m^r Justice Hale Janvary 2^d 1715/16 John Browne Colector was sworn Before mr Justis Hale

Beuerly Nouember y^e 8th 1715

[11] whereas my Answer Relating to y^e votes pased by you for the Encoragement of my Settlement was Conditionall and the Conditions on your part being performed as by Record appears to my acceptance : These are to signifie to you that I do accept there of and Engage to Settle with you and | by diuine Assistance to serue you in the ministry of the Gospel officiating in all y^e Seruices that shall be Incumbent on me as preching Catechizing the youth &c

John Chipman

warrant These are to warn and giue notis to y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to gather at y^e vseuall place of meeting In sd precinct on munday y^e 31 day of october Currant at 12 of y^e Clock on sd day then and there to Consider of : and to know y^e peoples minds about the ordination of the Reuerend mr John Chipman and to Consider what method may be thought best for us to proceed in and to do what may then be thought Nesesary in order there vnto october 21 : 1715

By order of y^e Com^{tee} Josiah Batchelder Clerk
voate At a meeting of y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of

Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e thirty first day of october 1715 m^r Joseph Herrick voted and Chosen moderator of sd meeting : at which meeting it was voted to Continue sd meeting by adjournment vntill tusday y^e 8 day of nouember next at 10 of y^e Clock before noone

at a meeting of y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly begun and held y^e 31 day of october 1715 and Continued by ajournment vntill tusday y^e 8th of nouember 1715 and then mett : and voted to ordain y^e Reuerend mr John Chipman as soone as may be done with Conueniency at said meeting voted that the precinct shall be at the Charges of said ordination allso uoted that thusday y^e 24 of this Instant be set apart and kept by solemn fasting and prayer to allmighty God for his direction and assistance in and Blessing vpon the great affaier of ordination voted to ordain the Reuernd mr John Chipman vpon thusday y^e first day of december next : voted that y^e prouisions for y^e ordination shall be Carried to y^e house of Leutt Rayment and he is desiered to Recieue it and to take particuler account there of

warrant These are to warn and Giue Notis to y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to gather at y^e vseall place of meeting In : sd precinct on thusday y^e first of december next at Eleuen of y^e Clock before noone then and there To make Choice of some Sutable persons to meet at Salem with y^e Reuerend Elders of y^e Nighbouring Churches and with them to aduise and to Agree vpon a day for the ordination of the Reuerend mr John Chipman Nouember y^e 8th 1715

by order of y^e Comtee Josiah Batchelder Clerk

At A Meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the first day of december 1715 m^r Nathaniell Hayward voted and Chosen Moderator : at said meeting voted to Choose a Comtee of three men for the following Séruice at said meeting m^r John Leach m^r Nathaniel Hayward and mr Joseph Herrick were Chosen a Commettie and are desired to meet with the Reuerend Elders of the Neighbouring Churches and are fully Impowered to Aduise with them : and with them to agree upon and appoint a day for the ordination of the Reuerend Mr John Chipman —

warrant [12] These are to warn and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to gather at the publick

Meeting house in said precinct on Munday the 13 day of this instant at ten of the Clock Before Nonne then and there to Consider of some way to Raise the Money voted to ye Reuerend mr John Chipman for his Settlement amongst vs dated February y^e 3:— 1715/16 By order of the Com^{tee}

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

Beuerly Feb: 13 1715/16 At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the 13 day of February 1715/16 Mr Jonathan Dodge Sen^r voted Moderator of said meeting : and mr Chipmans after Being Communicated to y^e Inhabitants at said meeting : as followeth : viz—Gentlemen you are without doubt Sensible that by your vote there Became due to me from you an Hundred pounds Currant money vpon my Settlement with you in the ministry the which I shall haue occasion for by the Last of april next Ensuing. But Considering the Paucity of your number and Great Expençe that you haue allredy been at in Setting vp and Supporting the publick worship of God : I thought Good to Let you know that | tho it will be Considerable to my damage | I can freely Remit the payment of the one half of said Hundred pounds vntill the Last of april in y^e year 1717 : vpon Condition that I may haue fifty pounds By the Last day of aprill next Ensuing which I shall then Greatly need." voted on acceptation of the offer : here made : all so voted that the Sum of fifty pounds money be Raised for the End and vse afore said at said meeting voted that the Sum aboue mentioned be Raised forth with vpon y^e Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and belonging to said precinct

At a meeting of the Trustees of this Precint March y^e 5th 1715/16 then Receued Liuet^{nt} Edward Rayments accompt for his Prouiding and Entertaining of the Ministers that haue Preacht with vs from time to time since the 12th day of Febrary 1714/15 vntill the first day of July following : and his accompt allowed for that Seruice is Six pound

Pr order Josiah Batchelder Clerk

At a meeting of y^e Trustees of this Precinct March y^e 13th 1715/16 Receued Josiah woodberys accompt of Prouiding for Mr Cheuer while he Preacht with vs In y^e year 1714/15 and haue allowed his accompt to be ten shillings

Pr order Josiah Batchelder Clerk

At a meeting of the Trustees of this Precinct July y^e 27th 1717 Then Receiued Jonathan Batchelders accompt of al-

tering the Seates In the East Gallarie and haue allowed him for that seruice fifteen shillings and Eight pence

warrant [13] These are to warn and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to gather at the publick meeting house in said precinct on munday 19th of march curreant at 9 of the Clock in the forenoone then and there in the first Place Choice of a Clerk : and allso a Com^{tee} to manage the prudentiall Affairs of said precinct for the year Ensuing and to make Choice of Treasurer and Assessors and Collectors for y^e year Ensuing : and to Recieue an account of the Com^{tee} that was Chosen to Build y^e meeting House | how they haue disposed of what hath Been Committed : to them for the use of y^e precinct | and allso to Receiue an account of the Com^{tee} that was Chosen to Set out and make offer of Seperate preuilldges in y^e meeting House :| to whom they are disposed of :| and what money they Receiued for Said priuilldges : and how it hath been disposed of and what there is yet Remaining behind

dated March y^e 5th 1715/16 by order of ye Com^{tee}

1715/16

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the 19th day of March 1715/16 mr Joseph Herrick voted and Chosen Moderator of said meeting :|at said meeting Josiah Batchelder was Chosen Clerk for y^e year Ensuing |at y^e same meeting Jonathan Rayment senor Samuell Trask Lieut^{nt} Edward Rayment Josiah woodbery and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen a Commetie to manage the prudentiall affairs of said precinct for the year Ensuing | at said meeting Liuet^{nt} Edward Rayment was Chosen Treasurer for the year Ensuing | at said meeting Jonathan Rayment senor Samuell Trask Lieut^{nt} Edward Rayment Josiah Woodbery and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen Assessors for the year Ensuing | To make and apportion y^e Rates vpon the inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to said precinct | at y^e same meeting Samuel Leach and Ebenezer Dodge were Chosen Collectors for y^e year Ensuing at y^e same meeting y^e Commetie that was Chosen to Seate y^e meeting House heretofore : are now Chosen and desired to Seate all such persons as are Inhabitants amongst us and pay Rates with us | and are not as yet seated

warrant These are to warn and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they

assemble them selues and meet To Gather at y^e Publick meeting house In said Precinct on thirdsday the thirteenth day of this Instant at one of the Clock in the after noone : there to Consider of some way to Raise money for the payment of the Remaining part of Mr Chipmans Settlement = and allso to Consider of some way where by Mr Chipman May haue some Improue ment of that Land : which by voate he was to haue the vse and Improuement of : & allso to Consider of y^e Request of Moses Flewant to Exchange a peice of Land with said precinct : for his Conueniency to buld an house : and allso to Consider of the Request of Edward Rayment and Jonathan dodge senor and seuerall others who desire Liberty to Build Stables vpon part of y^e precincts Land where it may be thought most Couenient : august y^e 25th 1716 By order of the Com^{tee}

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

voate [14] At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on ye 30th day of august 1716 Mr Jonathan Rayment senor voted and Chosen Moderator of said meeting | at said meeting voted that one Hundred poles of that Land which was purchased of Ebenezer Balch on part of which Hundred poles y^e meeting house Standeth : be Laid out for Conueniency about the meeting house | at said Meeting voted and Granted Liberty to any persons Belonging to said precinct to build and set vp Stables on Part of said Hundred Poles at such a distance From the Meeting house as a Commettie here after Named shall set out and appoint | at the same meeting voted and Made Choice of Mr Joseph Herrick senor Mr Jonathan Rayment senor and Josiah Batchelder a Com^{tee} to Lay out and Bound said Hundred Poles of Land | allso voted that said Com^{tee} aboue Named haue full Power to set out said priuelidges for building of Stables : to such Persons as shall apply themselves to said Com^{tee} their for

warrant These are to warn and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of y^e Precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and Meet to Gather at the Publick meeting house in said Precinct on monday the twelf day of nouember Currant at one of the Clock in the after noone then to Consider of some way how to Raise money for the Remaining Part of Mr. Chipmans Settlement : = and all so to Giue some Instructions for the Making of the Ministers Rate : | and allso to Consider of How much Land to Lay out for Conueniency about the Meeting house dated Nouember y^e 2nd 1716

By order of the Com^{tee} Josiah Batchelder Clerk
 1716 voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the twelueth day of Nouember 1716 — Mr Jonathan Rayment senor voted and Chosen Moderator of said meeting = | at said Meeting voted the sum of fifty pounds money be Leuyed vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to said Precinct and are not by Law Exempted for the Payment of the Remaining Part of Mr Chipmans Settlement at said meeting vpon Ree Consideration voted 60 poles of Land more be added to the 100 poles heretofore voted for better Conueniency to Lay about the meeting house at said meeting voted That the Generall Court Be applyed too to determine what Land shall be Rated to the Charges of said precinct | at said meeting voted and Made Choice of Mr John Trask and Mr Jonathan Rayment senor = a Commettie to apply them selues to the Generall Court to haue their determination about some Land Lying within this Precinct whither it may be Rated or not

[15] March 12th 1716/7 This may Certifie that I have Received the full Sum of fourty pounds : In full for my Salary at the Precinct of Salem and Beverly in the County of Essex until the first Day of March in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Seven hundred and fifteen — Sixteen : as may further appear by my = Receipt to Lieut Edward Rayment Treas^r bearing date herewith @ me John Chipman.

Reckoned with Collector Conant

The Precinct of Salem and Beuerly January y^e 28th 1716/17 then The Trustees of said Precinct Reckoned with Collector Roger Conant on the accompt of the whole of his Collections for y^e year 1715 viz The list for y^e Sallarie Rate for y^e year 1715 and his List for y^e first part of the Settlement Rate and There Remains due to the Precinct vpon Balance of accompts one pound and nine shillings & ten pence -01-09-10

An accompt of the Sums of Money assessed upon this Precinct For y^e year 1716 : for the Ends and vse : as followeth viz y^e Sallarie Rate Being sixty four pound : fourteen shillings & three pence & y^e Settlement Lists Being fifty five pound fifteen shilling & five pence

an accompt of the Sums In Each List Committed to the Collectors with warrants to Collect y^e same : Lists for y^e Sallarie Rate To Collector Samⁿ Leach -35-08-11 To Collector Ebenezer Dodge -29-05-04 Lists for the Settle-

ment Rate To Collector Sam^l Leach -30-05-05 To Collector Ebenezer Dodge -25-10-00 Collector Sam^l Leaches List of Rates for y^e Sallarie as aboue mentioned of which Sum he is to pay In to y^e Reuerend mr John Chipman thirty two pound & ten shillings by y^e first day of march 1716/17 and the Remainder being two pound Eighteen shillings & Eleuen Pence to pay in to y^e present Trustees : for y^e vse of y^e precinct at or before y^e 12 of said march And for his List to y^e Settlement Rate as aboue Mentioned of which Sum he is to pay In to y^e aboue said Mr Chipman twenty six pounds & ten shillings at or before y^e 8th of aprill — 1717 the Remainder Being three pounds fifteen shillings & fiae pence to be paid in to y^e Trustees for y^e use of y^e precinct by y^e Last day of apill 1717 and then with said Trustees or Com^{tee} of said precinct to make vp and Issue y^e whole accompt of your Collections according to your warrants

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1934.

William A. Looney, Newbury street (rear); George E. Jones, 45 Columbia road; Joseph Godett, Cottage avenue; Pickering Filling Station, Water street; John MacDonald, Nichols street; Felix Lubin, Andover street; Saverio Tavano, Newbury street.

THE COLONIAL BRADSTREETS

BY ALVAH J. BRADSTREET

According to legend the name Bradstreet is of French origin and was De Breadstrete. On coming to England in the thirteenth century the prefix was dropped and the name for some time was Breadstrete. Some time later the spelling was changed to its present form.

The Colonial Bradstreets were two in number, Simon Bradstreet (usually referred to as Governor Simon Bradstreet) and Humphrey Bradstreet, and were somewhat related. About the earliest authentic records are: about the time Columbus started out and discovered America, there was born in Gislingham, England S-y-m-o-n-d Bradstreet, where he was afterwards married and raised a family. The Probate Court records state that his will was dated Sept. 1, 1556, and his estate was settled by his wife Eleanor.

Among his children were two boys, R-y-c-h-a-r-d and John. According to the best information obtainable, the line to Governor Simon, our colonial namesake, was Symond, John, Sir Simon, Vicar Simon, and Governor Simon. The other line undoubtedly was, Symond, Rychard, Humphrey, Thomas, and colonial Humphrey, whom we will take up first, although he reached America four years later than Governor Simon.

Humphrey Bradstreet was born in Ipswich, England, in 1594, and when forty years of age, with his wife Bridget, thirty, and his children Hannah nine, John three, Martha two, Mary one, took passage on the ship *Elizabeth* in 1634, for America. On arriving in this country he was given a grant of land in Ipswich, Mass., where some of his former neighbors were establishing a colony. His tract of land was north of Egypt River (Essex Institute Historical Collections, Volume 24). The next year, in 1635, he was made a freeman and chosen representative to the General Court from Ipswich. He served his town in other capacities. He died in 1655, aged sixty-one, and by his will left his estate to his wife Bridget, and at her death to go to his son Moses, the first born of the three children born in America. This farm is still owned and carried on by one of his descendants, John D. Bradstreet of Rowley, the property having been continuously in the name and family for three hundred years.

Humphrey Bradstreet was an exemplary citizen, a public-spirited office holder, a worthy church member, and a good neighbor, and through his line have come clergymen, doctors and, in short, representatives of every walk of life. His two youngest children were Sarah and Rebecca, in all seven children, four born in England and three in America.

The Indian name of Agawam was changed to Ipswich a few months after Humphrey Bradstreet was given his grant, as several of the early settlers, including him, came from Ipswich, England. Ipswich included at that time the towns of Ipswich, Rowley, Essex and Hamilton.

Simon Bradstreet, or as he is most generally known, Governor Simon Bradstreet, was, as we said before, the son of Vicar Simon and grandson of Sir Simon Bradstreet (referred to in history as Gentleman) and was born in Horbling, near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1603, his father being rector of the church there at that time. He received a liberal education, graduating from Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England, and his contemporaries agree that he was "a superior man in education, in living, and in good breeding. He fenced with skill, as became a gentleman." He learned to dance "admirable well," before the Puritans decided that dancing was a sin; there is no record to show that he ever practiced dancing in America.

In the year 1629, when Thomas Dudley and family were to come to America, his daughter Anne Dudley, then seventeen, was married to Simon Bradstreet in England, he then being twenty-six. Thomas Dudley was at once, on reaching America, chosen Deputy Governor, a position corresponding to our Lieutenant Governor, John Winthrop being Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1630 Governor Winthrop went to England for the new charter. While there he persuaded Anne Dudley Bradstreet and her husband, Simon Bradstreet, to come with him to America and join her father and family. They, with others, took passage on the *Arbella*, which came to anchor in Salem Harbor, June 12, 1630. A landing was made at Prides Crossing, where a tablet commemorating the event has been erected, almost across the street from Prides Depot. Not being attracted by the outlook in and about the vicinity, it was decided to leave the ladies long enough to explore the Charles and Mystic rivers, which seemed more attractive. Later the ladies were sent for, and the party joined in the settlement in Charlestown. Not liking the taste of the drinking water, which was brackish,

they removed to Boston. The Bradstreets, however, moved on to Cambridge, and here, at the beginning of the winter, unpacked their household belongings and attempted to establish a home. Their house was a cabin on what is now Harvard Square. The winter was passed in misery and privation. The people lived for awhile on clams, mussels, ground nuts and acorns. In February, 1631, their stock of meal was exhausted, but on the same day a ship arrived from England. At the end of the first winter the worst was over. Almost on his arrival in 1630 Simon Bradstreet was elected Assistant to the Governor, which position corresponds to a Representative of the General Court, a position he held forty-seven years.

During the next five years the Bradstreets lived in Ipswich for awhile, and some poems written by Mrs. Bradstreet testified to her loneliness, her husband being kept by his public duties so much of the time in Boston. In 1638 the General Court gave license to Mr. Bradstreet of a plantation in Merrimac, this being the beginning of Andover. Bradstreet, it is said, was the only one of the settlement who was possessed of any considerable property. His first house was a log cabin, and here it was thought the first child was born. After they had been married nine years some of her poems expressed her disappointment during these childless years. As soon as it could be accomplished the new house was built, which was the admiration of all. This was burned in 1666, but was duplicated as nearly as possible shortly afterwards and still stands, suggesting the possibilities of a large hospitality. Their loss was great in the fire, as they lost their library of eight hundred volumes, family portraits, heirlooms, and furniture brought from England. Eight children in all, four boys and four girls, were born to the Bradstreets. After forty years of wedded life, Anne Dudley Bradstreet died at Andover, now North Andover.

Governor Simon mourned the loss for four years, and at the age of seventy-three married a niece of his old friend Governor John Winthrop, a widow of Captain Joseph Gardner of Salem, whose husband had been killed in the attack on the Narragansett Fort during King Philip's War. Bradstreet was a magistrate, a member of the Council of New England, and was to become Governor. He needed a housekeeper and a lady to preside at his table. Marriage was the only solution. After his marriage to Mistress Gardner he lived until his death in her house inherited

from her father, Emmanuel Downing, who owned all the land from Hawthorne Boulevard to St. Peter Street. This house stood near the Essex Institute and the site is marked by a tablet which reads: "On this spot Simon Bradstreet, Governor, Deputy Governor, and assistant of Massachusetts Bay for nearly sixty years, lived from 1678 to 1697 until his death. He was buried in the North West corner of the Charter Street Burying Ground. On the day of his death March 27, 1697 the General Court was in session and passed this act. 'In consideration of long and extraordinary services of Simon Bradstreet, late Governor, voted one hundred pounds toward the defraying of his interment.'" Simon Bradstreet was a member of that chamber of the General Court afterwards called the Senate. (See the Historical Collections Essex Institute, Volume 64, pages 301 to 328, entitled, "The Worshipful Simon Bradstreet, Governor of Massachusetts.")

In 1642 Simon Bradstreet and other representatives from Massachusetts Bay Colony were appointed to treat with our friends of Connecticut, New Haven, and Plymouth about a confederacy, which was consummated. So many complaints had been made to Charles II touching the conduct of the Bay Colonies and especially the treatment of the Quakers, that it was decided to send Simon Bradstreet and Reverend John Norton to England to appease the king. This was to a certain degree successful, in that it postponed the revocation of the charter for a time.

When the fury of the witchcraft delusion broke upon the community, Bradstreet had ceased to be governor and was living in Salem. During his term as governor, however, a Mrs. Morse was convicted of being a witch and sentenced to death. Governor Bradstreet did not allow this sentence to be carried out and she died a natural death. Toward the end of his life the great services of Governor Bradstreet in the contest between King Charles and the Colonies were appreciated. Cotton Mather speaks of him in the *Magnalia* as the "Nestor of New England" and the "Father of his country." Bradstreet was governor when the charter was revoked.

He was retired from office and his brother-in-law, Joseph Dudley, was made president of New England, where he served until the arrival of Sir Edmond Andros as the first royal governor. Bradstreet was nominated one of the councillors, but he refused to accept the office. The government under Andros was an undisguised and intolerant despotism.

When, on April 4, 1689, news came to Boston that the Prince of Orange had landed in England, the people of Massachusetts were ready to revolt. Bradstreet, who had hitherto counseled moderation, put himself at the head of the revolt, well knowing that if the Stuarts prevailed this action would bring him to the gallows. He led the trained band in action against Andros. He was almost ninety years of age when he met the deputation and he set his hand as the first signature to a proclamation which was a declaration of independence. On April —, 1689, about nine o'clock the drums beat through the town and an ensign was set up upon the beacon. No deed of any Puritan brought more public honor than this act of Bradstreet's against Andros. Simon Bradstreet shares with George Washington the unique distinction of deposing and sending overseas a royal appointed governor of the colonies. During this administration he carried on a war with the Indians in Maine, captured Port Royal, and extended the northern boundary of Massachusetts to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Simon Bradstreet's long public service led a Salem wag to say, "Think what the old man might have done if he had only lived to be two hundred."

Governor Bradstreet's portrait hangs in the Senate Chamber in the State House, another in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Salem, and still another in the Essex Institute. I am told there is yet another in the State House, Concord, New Hampshire. Among his descendants are Richard H. Dana, Oliver Wendell Holmes, and William Ellery Channing.

Anne Dudley Bradstreet was a prolific writer of poetry and was the first poet of the new world of either sex, when it was uncommon for a woman to be a genius. Her writings were collected and published under the title of "The Tenth Muse" (London, 1650), and went through eight editions. The Harvard College Library possesses a copy of the second edition,* presented to it by James Russell Lowell. This edition was enlarged by an addition of several poems found among her papers after her death. Printed by John Foster, Boston, 1678. The title of the first edition will indicate the nature of its contents: "Several poems compiled with a great variety of Wit and Learning, full of Delight, wherein especially is contained a compleat Discourse and Description

*The Essex Institute also possesses a copy of the second edition.

of the Four Elements, Constitutions, Ages of Man, Seasons of the year, together with an exact epitome of the three first Monarchyes; viz, The Assyrian, Persian, Grecian, and the beginning of the Roman Commonweal to the end of their last king. With diverse other pleasant and serious poems, by a gentlewoman in New England." Anne Dudley Bradstreet was buried in Andover. (See *Life of Oliver Wendell Holmes* by William Sloane Kennedy.)

There is a very entertaining book in the Essex Institute in Salem, entitled the "Life and Works of Mrs. Mary Bradstreet," Helmerhausen, Volume two. In it are hundreds of pictures, among them Governor Simon Bradstreet's, also his three homes, in Cambridge, in North Andover, and in Salem, picture of the seal of Governor Simon Bradstreet affixed to his will, Suffolk County, Boston, a photo of the coat of arms and crest, still preserved in the family on a piece of embroidery, a photo of the seal ring now in the possession of Frank Kelsey Bradstreet of Clifton, Texas, and hundreds of other pictures of individuals, groups, families, homes, etc., besides several photos of paintings by Mary F. Bradstreet, art instructor at Rock River Seminary, Mount Morris, Illinois, and epitaphs. Quotation from General W. A. Pew: "Epitaphs as a rule are not reliable; the inscription on Bradstreet's monument in the Charter Street Burying Ground, Salem, tells the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." It is not known who composed the Latin, but the author had an historical sense, and knew the worth of the Governor to his day and generation. The inscription may be freely transcribed:

"SIMON BRADSTREET

Gentleman and Soldier, Senator in the Colony of Massachusetts from 1630 to 1673. Then until 1679 Deputy Governor, and finally until 1686, Governor of the Colony by the united and unchanging vote of the people. In judgment he was farsighted as Lynceus. Wealth and honor had for him no allurements. He kept an even balance between the authority of the king and the liberty of the people. Of temperate judgment in religion, of blameless life, he overcame the world and left it March 27, 1697 in the 3rd year of King William the 3d, and the ninety-fourth year of his age."

ANNE DUDLEY BRADSTREET'S POEM IN REFERENCE
TO HER CHILDREN

I had eight birds hatched in one nest
Four cocks there were and hens the rest
I nursed them up with pain and care
Nor cost nor labor did I spare
Till at the last they felt their wing
Mounted the trees and learned to sing
Chief of the brood then took his flight
To regions far and left me quite
My mournful chirps I after send
Till he return, or I do end
Leave not the nest thy dam and sire
Go back and sing amidst the choir
A second bird did take her flight
And with her mate flew out of sight
Southward they both their course did bend
And seasons twain they there did spend
Till after blown by southern gales
They northward steered with filled sails
A prettier bird was no where seen
Along the beach, among the trees
I have a third of color white
On whom I place no small delight
Coupled with mate loving and true
Hath also bidden her dam adieu!
And where Aurora first appears
She now hath perched to spend her years
And one unto the college flew
To chat among the learned crew
Ambition moves still in his breast
That he might chant above the rest
Striving for more than to do well
That nightingales he might excel
My fifth whose down is yet scarce gone
Is mongst the shrubs and bushes grown
And as his wings increase in strength
On higher boughs he'll perch at length
My other three still with me nest
Until they've grown, then, as the rest
Or here or there they'll take their flight
As is ordained, so shall they light.

June 23, 1666

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 22, Page 98)

may 13: 1723 To Mr Zerubbabell Rea Collector Greeting

We the subscribers being mutuelly Chosen & apinted By the InHabytance of salem Vellig to make and propersion a Rate on the Inhabytance of this parrish and We Have a Cordingly for the payment of the Revent Mr Peter Clark as minister of said Parich you are Therefor Required In his magestrey Name Heare by to Collect and Reseve of the Severell Parsons Named In the With In List the severall sums of money that Is Seet against there Respective Names the Holl sum amounting to fifty four pounds and pay it into the Tresurer the Whole sum or sums and that Is To Say the one Halfe of said money at on or before the Last day of July Next Insuing the date Heare of and the Remainder att on or before The furst day of Janerey Next Into the Tresurerrey the Hole Remainder for the youse of said parrich and If aney parson or parsons shall Niglect or Refuse to pay What they are Reated or assesed you Are Hear by To distrain the goods or Chattels of the said parson or persons that Shall Niglect or Refuse to make pament of the said sums or for Want goods or Chattels Whare to make destrese you are to seese the Bodey or bodeys of such parson or parsons so Refusing and him or them To Commit to the Common gold In Salem Untill he or thay Pay or Couse to be payed the sum or sums that thay are Reated or assesed In said Lists Unless the same or aney part there of With dow aplycatisation there of be maid to the quarters sessions for abatements

aquila Willkins
James Putnam
Benjamin Putnam
Ebenezer Nurs
Israell Porter Clar

[212]

This Raite Was maid In 1723 Mr Zerobball Ray colector
for yt year

Wido Sarah Andrews	00	03	00
Wido Elezebeth Andrews	01	05	00
Israell Andrews	00	19	00
John Allen	00	05	00
Georg Beggby	01	12	00
James Boond	00	12	00
Georg Cloyse	00	05	00
Thomas Darling	00	15	00
Benjamin Dealand	00	04	00
John Gieles	00	12	00
John Ganson	00	06	00
John Hutchrdson	00	18	00
Benjamin Hutchrdson	00	15	00
Richerd Hutchrdson	00	10	00
Roberd Hutchrdson	00	16	00
Joseph Hucker Land	00	02	00
Joseph Holton	00	15	00
John Hutcherdson	00	06	00
Henerey Holton	01	00	00
Wido marey Holton	00	06	00
Cornt Benjam Holton	00	16	00
Nickles Hayward	00	13	00
Daved Chudd [Judd]	00	05	00
Mr Themothy Lendell Esqr	01	07	00
James Smith	00	09	00
Walter Smith	00	08	00
Hazedeyah Smith	00	07	00
Benj ^{am} Hutcherdson	00	07	00
John Hearreck Land	00	02	00
Capt Jonathn Putnam	01	10	00
Left James Putnam	01	13	00
John Putnam Senr	01	08	00
Nathen ^{all} Putnam	00	16	00
Tarrant Putnam	00	10	00
Jona th Putnam Junr	00	13	00
Benjamin Putnam	00	10	00
Steven Putnam	00	10	00
James Putnam Junr	00	12	00
Callep Putnam	00	09	00
James Prince	01	07	00
John Preston	00	16	00

Jon ^{ath} Presson	00	04	00
Daved Presson	00	04	00
Samuell Porter	00	19	00
Israell Porter	01	00	00
Will ^{am} Porters Land	00	03	00
Left James Philips	01	00	00
Daniell Rea	00	16	00
Zerobball Rea	01	04	00
James Royse	00	06	00
Joseph Whippell	01	03	00
Jacob Biggbe	00	04	00
Decond Edward Putnam	00	19	00
Joseph Putnam	01	10	00
decond Elezer Putnam	01	00	00
Thomas Putnam	00	17	00
Joseph Putnam Juner	00	15	00
Samuell Putnam	00	12	00
Josiah Putnam	00	11	00
Elisha Putnam	00	08	00
John Putnam Juner	00	09	00
Edward Putnam	00	07	00
Eazara Putnam	00	08	00
Phelep Night	00	08	00
Thomas Nickels	00	12	00
Joseph Prince	01	03	00
Uzziell Rea	00	08	00
Will ^{am} Small	00	12	00
Thomas Glien	00	04	00
Joshea Putnam	00	10	00
Amos Putnam	00	10	00
John Samson	00	10	00
Ezecall Chevers	01	00	00
Samuell Chevers	00	06	00
Ebnezer Chevers	00	06	00
Humfry Case	00	09	00
John Deall	00	09	00
John Deall Junr	00	10	00
Henery Kenney	00	12	00
John Kenney	00	10	00
Elezer Brooan	00	09	00
Benj ^{am} Wallcut	00	10	00
Joseph Town Land	00	02	00
Georg Stoning	00	04	00
Jacob Phelip	00	04	00

John Case	00	04	00
Thomas Cave Land	00	05	00
Lemuell Rea	00	05	00
Nathanell Hutcherdson	00	05	00
Benjamin Putnam			
James Putnam			
Ebenezer Nurs			
Aquiler Wilkens			
Israell Porter Clark			

[213] May ye 13 1723 To mr Joseph Hutcherdson Col-
lectuer Greetind — —

We the Subscribers being matably Chossen and apinted by the Inhabytance of Salem Vilige to make and preposion a Reat on the Inhabtance of this parrich and We Have a Cordingly for the payment of the Revent Mr Peter Clark as minister of our parrish : and you are Therefore Required In His magestrys Name Hear by To Collect and Reseve of the parsons Named In the Within ye said List The severall Sums of money that Is Seet against there Respective Names The Hole of said sumes amounting to forty one pounds and one shiling and Pay the same Into the Tresuerer the Which sum or sumes and that is to say the one Half of said sum att or before the Last day of July Next Insuing the Date Hear of and the Remainder to be paid att on or befoer The furst day of Jenerey Next Into the Tresurey the Holl Remaing for the youse of said Parrish — — and If aney parson or persons Shall Niglect or Refuse to pay or Coys to be payed Whatt they are Reated or assesed you are Hearby To distrain the bodey or Chattels of the said parson or parsons that shall Niglect or Refuse to make payment of said sums or for Want of goods or Chattels Where to make distress you are to seese The bodey or bodeys of such parsons so Refusing and him or them to Commit To the Common Gold In Salem Untill He or they pay or Cause to be payed the sum or sumes that They are Reated or assesed In said List or Lists Untill the saime or aney part thereof With dow applycation thereof be maid to the quarter sessions for abaitment

	Israell Porter Clk		
Joseph Hutchrdson ser	01	08	00
Wido mary Nurs & sun	00	17	00
Samueller Nurs	00	13	00
Ebenezer Buxton	00	04	00
Ebenezer Holten	00	07	00

Isaac Needom	00	12	00
Georg Needom	00	05	00
Abraham Reed	00	04	00
Phelip Mackentier	00	04	00
ollever Smith	00	04	00
Jesper Swinnerton	01	02	00
Joseph Swinnerton	00	18	00
James Swinnerton	00	10	00
Corneles Tarball	00	14	00
Left Jon th Walcut	01	01	00
Wido White	00	03	00
Phelip White	00	07	00
Joseph Pope	01	10	00
William Russell	00	10	00
Benjamin Russell	00	05	00
Daved Richerson	00	14	00
Benjamin Swinneton	00	12	00
Abraham Smith	01	02	00
Nathan Smith	00	06	00
Jonathan Russell	00	04	00
Jon Sibbley	00	06	00
Nathanell Sibley	00	09	00
William Upton	00	14	00
Samuell Upton	00	14	00

[214]

Henerey Willkens	00	15	00
John Willkens Jur	00	10	00
Jonathan Willkens	00	08	00
Isaac Willkens	00	09	00
Samuell Flint	00	04	00
Wido Buxton	00	03	00
Amos Buxton	00	06	00
John Buxton	00	10	00
Joseph Buxton	00	10	00
Antoney Buxton	00	08	00
Benjamin Buxton	00	07	00
Isaac Burton	00	06	00
Wido Flint & sun	01	09	00
Capt Thomas Flint	01	10	00
Benjamin Fuller	00	18	00
Samuell Fuller	00	09	00
Zackely Goodell	00	17	00
John Goodell	00	07	00
Joseph Hutcherdson	00	15	00

Ebnezer Hutchrdson	00	04	00
Isaac Goodall	01	00	00
John Willkens ser	01	00	00
Benjamin Willkens	00	11	00
Aquill Willkens	00	11	00
Joseph Willkens	00	05	00
Daniell Willkens	00	06	00
Benjamin Bayley	00	04	00
Wido Estey	00	08	00
Nathell Carrell	00	02	00
Frances Ellet	00	05	00
Jacob Fuller	00	18	00
Left Thomas Fuller	00	19	00
Jonathan Fuller	00	18	00
John Fuller	00	14	00
Joseph Fuller	00	07	00
William Fuller	00	13	00
Docter Felch	00	10	00
Danell Keney	00	05	00
Benjamin Pudney	00	04	00
John Berrey	00	12	00
Joseph Berrey	00	04	00
Thomas Bayley	00	04	00
Israell Richerds	00	04	00
Ambrous Hutcherdson	00	07	00
obed Abbet	00	10	00
John Willkens	00	06	00
William Buckley	00	07	00
Samuell Lumbord	00	04	00
Abated by The Cometey			
Joseph Town	00	00	09
Edward Putnam	00	02	00
Thomas Cave	00	01	00
John Keney	00	05	00
Thomas Baley	00	04	00
Joseph Barrey	00	2	00
Benja Pudney	00	04	00
Bena Baley	00	04	00
Joseph Hutcheson	00	04	00
John Allen	00	02	00
Jacob Phelip	00	04	00
Thomas Glinn	00	04	00

Uizaell Rea	00	01	06
Samuell Flint	00	04	00

abated by ye comety	02	02	03
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James Putnam
Ebenezer Nurs
Benjamin Putnam
Aquelea Willkens
Israell Porter Clark

[215] An account of Repairing of the ministry house in
Salem village In ye year 1712 &c

Jonathan putnam 11 days & his son			
3 days & half	2	1	9
Insign Tarball 4 days	0	12	0
and 4 spiks	0	01	0
John flint 4 days	0	12	0
Decon Benja putnam 4 days & halfe	0	11	3
John putnam 2 days	0	06	0
Josiah putnam 1 day	0	02	6
Thomas fuller sr 3 days	0	09	0
John holton 3 days	00	08	6
& his boy one day			
Samuell Nurse 4 days	0	12	0
Samuel Nurse Jr 5 days	0	18	0
and his boy 3 days			
Benja hutchinson 3 days	0	07	6
Daniel Rea Jr 3 days	0	07	6
Thomas putnam 2 days	0	05	0
Samuell putnam 2 days	0	05	0
Benja Buxton 1 day	0	02	6
John Allin for carting clay & Bricks	0	01	6
To Mr Green for a well pole & a crotch			
& iron worke	0	08	0
Joseph holton 4 days	0	12	0
Samuel Goodale for windows	0	13	0
3 days for putting up & Lay ye flore	0	09	0
and 11 days to shingle and other worke	01	13	0
payed Jacob fuller for hinges for ye			
casements & iron work	01	05	00
and 1 pare of hinges	0	02	6
To John wolcutt for window & putting			
them up	01	16	6
Nicholas hayward 1 day	0	02	6
william walcutt 1 day	0	02	6

Joseph Swinarton 1 day	0	02	6
Zachariah Goodale for work &c	0	15	0
Benja holton for carting &c	0	05	0
for 2000 & half clabord nailes	0	17	6
Bords 327 futt	01	03	0
for carting them	00	02	0
To 400 Duple tens	00	08	0
To Thomas Nicholes for clabords	02	0	0
to one 100 of oake boards	00	05	0
payd Mr howliand for shingles	08	15	0
Carting boards & clay	00	04	0
To 12 bushills of Lime & carting itt & sand	01	04	0
To Mr Joseph putnam for 700 claboards & 5 joyce	02	04	6
To 3000 of shingles more of Decon Benja putnam	02	11	0
carting 12 thousand shingles from Salem	00	12	0
for 300 boards of John putnam Ju	00	18	00
To Joseph hutchinson for boards to make Gutter boards &c	00	12	0
5 days to putt up windows & make gutter boards &c	00	15	0
Bricks & work about ye Lintoo Chimney	01	00	0
To 500 board nailes	00	06	3
for Timber for ye Lintoo &c	00	12	0
To henry holton for Glase & Bricks & carting	04	15	9
Daniel Andrews for work & meteriall about ye ministry house &c			
for 16 days work	03	04	0
to 3 Gallons & 2 quarts of oyle	0	09	4
to 10 pounds Spanish brown	00	06	8
to shreds for sizeng & hair	00	05	0
to plank & spikes	00	01	0
to Lime & Labour	00		
To pint ye underpining	00	18	0
This mony payd & Recept Given Look on the other side			

[216]

December 16 1712 Receved of ye Comittee for Repairing ye ministry house in Salem village Twelve pounds Tow shillings & Two pence

12-02-2

pr me Jonathan putnam

february 26 1712 Received of ye Comittee ten pounds thirteen
shillings & 4^d

-10-13-4

per Jonathan putnam

Benja putnam

March 16 1712/13 Received of ye Comittee ten pounds Two
shillings & 9^d

-10-02-9

per me Jonathan putnam

March 16 1712/13 Received of ye Comittee three pounds
thirteen shillings & 3^d

-03-13-3

per me Jonathan putnam

Septe 16: 1713 Receved of ye Comittee seven pounds four
shillings & 7^d pence

-07-04-7

per us Jonathan putnam

Benja putnam

November 13: 1713 Rd of ye Comittee six pounds seventeen
shillings & 9^d

-06-17-9

per us Jonathan putnam

Benja putnam

March 15. 1714 Received of ye Comittee Two pounds seven
shillings & 9^d

-02-07-9

per me Jonathan putnam

Nov 23: 1714 Receved of ye Comittee seventeen shillings &
nine pence

-00-17-9

Salem Vilidg Jenerey ye 10th 1723/4

We Whose Names are Under writen being Chosen by agree-
ment by said Vilige to Take Care of a School amungeth Us
have agreed as Followeth - Vis that we will higher a school
master With yt money ye Town of Salem Voted to ous
toward a school for said Velage and further it is agreed that
ye school master shall Remove once a month thatt all may
have ye Benefit of a School as much as may be and it is
further agreed that the school shall begin at Capt Flint and
Remove from Capt flint to Nathanell Putnams for one month
and then Remove to Mr John Putnams senr for one month
and one month at Wills Hill or forty shillings of the money
The Town Voted to said Velege to be Improved for a school
amounht them as thay shall think fit and it is also further
agreed that Where the Commite has apointed ye school to
be or Where the Commitey shall from time to time apointe
the school master to be Removed the Committe or ye mager
part of them shall agree With Each man for the School
master Diat as cheap as they Can and His diat shall be

paided By those that send there Children and sarvants to
said school

Thomas flint
Samuell Nurs
Elezer(?) Putnam
Thomas Fuller
Israell Porter Clark

Salem April 18th: 1724

Receved of Capt Thomas Flint six pounds in full for keep-
ing School at ye village Three months by me John Gerish
Sallem may 18th 1724

Receved of Capt Thomas flint two pounds in full for keeping
school att wills hill one month I say Receved by me
Daniel willkins

Entry made by me Saml Nurs Clerk

[217] Salem Velig march the 6th 1724

The Inhabetance of said Velig are Required to meett To-
gather at there yousall place of meeting on munday Next
it being the ninth of this instant march att teen a Clock In
The foornune to Chouse a Commity for the year insuing &
to give them Instructision & also to Chouse sum meet per-
son To keep our book of Records and also to Chouse Col-
lecters for the year Insuing & also to Chouse A tresuer for
the presant year also to se Whether We Will Continue the
quarterly Contrebutision

and also to Chouse men to seet our meeting Hous and To
give them Instructisions & also to Consider What may be
thought Needfull to be dun as to the Repairing of our meet-
ing Hous & also to See Whether our plantatisation Will git a
beell and also to Consider How the money shall be Reased
to pay for said beell

By ord^r of ye Com^t

Israell Porter Clrk

Salem Velig march ye 9 1724 --

att a meeting of said velige We maid Choyse of Decond
Edword Putnam for a moderater fo ye presant meeting fust:
Voted that We make Choyse of Georg Bigbe & John Fuller
Isaac Burton & Samuell Nurs & Josiah Putnam for a Com-
ity Secondly mr Samuell Nurs Is Chosen to keep our book
of Records

3 The Instructions for the Comety shall be as Wos In
17: 21 & : 22: and we make Choyse of Capt Thomas flint
for a tresuer for The present yeare

4 Chosen for Collectuers Jesper Swinnerton & Thomas Dar-

ling for Collectors 5 Voted yt ye Contrebutision qurtely shall be Continued this year

6 Voted yt Decond Elezer Putnam mr Ezeckell Chevers John Hutchson Jonathan fuller Capt Putnam shall seet our metine House or Regulate it a Cording to the former Vote fust adge 2 offes and 3ly Reate

7 Voted We Will Have a beell by a superscriptision

8 Voted that ye present Cometey shall forth With the glase mended about the meeting Hous and Raies ye money on ye Plantatision

9 Voted The present Cometey Shall forth With Call The Tresuers To a Count and Recken With Them that sarved befoer the Last year and give an a Count to ye plantatision
By order of ye Cometey

Israell Porter Cark

[218] Salem Village may ye 23-1724

The inhabatance of this vilage are hereby Required is his Magiesties name to meet at their ussual place of meeting on Monday next att three of ye clock in the after noon it Be- ing the 25 day of this instant may to consider how we shal Repair ye ministry house and fence and keep them in Re- pair and to Consider what is Needful to be done about ye fence Between ye ministry Land and mr Clarks orchard also to see if you will impower Capt flint ye present Treasurer to Reckon with all the Treasures that has sarved in Salem Velage unto this present year: also to see if you will Give ye present Committe any further instructions Refering to Mr Clarks salery By order of ye Commeti

Samⁿ Nurs Clerk

Salem vilage May ye 25:1724

at this meeting dea Edward putnam Chosen Moderater first voted that we will Chuse a committe to agree with with Mr Clark to Repaire our ministry house and fence and keep them in Repaire 2ly Chosen for said Committe Capt putnam Capt flint Leiut Thomas fuller 3ly voted that if ye said Committe Cannot agree with Mr Clark then thay Shall Re- pair ye Ministry house and fence and bring there a counte of ye cost to the plantation 4ly voted that Capt flint ye present Treasuer Shall Call all ye Treasueres to an a counte and Reckon with them that has sarved in Salem vilage until this present year and Render an a counte to said vilage of what mony he Shall Recive of sd Treasueres and how their accounts are

5ly voted that we Give our assesers further instructions

which is to pay on half of Mr Clarks Salery at ye half year end into ye Treasuerey and ye other half at ye year end: by their warrents to ye Collecters

6ly voted that ye said assesers Shall Raise 4^s one ye head to Mr Clark Salery as has been usual and a long Custom in said village

Salem Village May ye 23: 1724

These are to Give Notis to said vilage to bring in a perfect Liste according to Law of their pols and Estates in order to make a Rate for mr Clarks Sallery to the Committe or Ether of them by the first of June Nixt

By order of ye Committe

Samuel Nurs Clerk

[219] Salem Vilage Nowennland 1724

Collector Thomas Darling List of Rats for mr Peter Clarks Salery for the year 1724

	pols	Real Estate Perene	Estate and faculty			Sume Total	
widow Sarah Andrew	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
Widow Elizabeth Andrew	4	1	01	0	1	05	0
Israiel Andrew	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
John Allen	0	0	04	0	0	04	0
Georg Bixbe	4	1	08	0	1	12	0
James Bown	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Georg Cloys	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Thomas Darling	8	0	07	0	0	15	0
Benjamin Daland	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Giles	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Widow Ganson	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
John Hutchinson senr	8	0	10	0	0	18	0
Benjamin Hutchinson senr	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Richard Hutchinson	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Robert Hutchinson	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Joseph Hooker Land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Joseph Holton	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
John Hutchinson Junr	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Henry Holton	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
(was John holton							
John Rea for ye Estate that	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Benjamin Holton	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Nickolas Hayward	4	0	09	0	0	13	0
David Judd	4	0	01	0	0	05	0

Mr Timothy Lindel Esqr	4	1	04	0	1	08	0
James Smith	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Walter Smith	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Hazadiah Smith	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Benjamin Hutchinson Junr	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
John Herrick Land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Capt Jonathan Putnam	4	1	06	0	1	10	0
Leit James putnam	4	1	05	0	1	09	0
John Putnam senr	4	1	04	0	1	08	0
Nathanil Putnam	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Tarrent Putnam	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Jonathan Putnam Junr	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Benjamin Putnam	8	0	02	0	0	10	0
Steven Putnam	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
James Putnam Junr	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Caleb Putnam	4	0	05	6	0	09	6
Widow prince and sons	8	0	15	0	1	03	0
John Preston	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Jonathan Preston	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
David Preston	3	0	00	0	0	03	0
Samuel Porter	8	0	12	0	1	00	0
Israil porter	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
[220]							
William Porters Land	0	0	03	6	0	03	6
Leit James Phillips	8	0	12	6	1	00	6
Danil Rea	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Zerubbabel Rea	4	1	01	0	1	05	0
James Rooss	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Joseph wippel	8	0	15	0	1	03	0
Dea Edward putnam	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Joseph putnam	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Dea Eliezer Putnam	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Thomas Putnam	4	0	13	0	0	17	0
Widow Elizabeth Putnam	4	1	05	0	1	09	0
william putnam	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Samuel putnam	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Josiah Putnam	4	0	07	0	0	11	0
Elisha Putnam	0	0	08	0	0	08	0
John putnam Junr	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Edward Putnam Land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Ezra Putnam	4	0	04	6	0	08	6
philip Knight Land	0	0	08	0	0	08	0
Thomas Nickols	8	0	04	0	0	12	0
Joseph Prince	12	0	11	0	1	03	

Uzial Rea	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
William Small	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Joshua Putnam	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Amos Putnam	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
John Samson	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Ezekiel Chever	8	0	12	0	1	00	0
Samuel Chever	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Ebenezer Chever	4	0	02	6	—	06	6
Humphry Case	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
John Deal Senr	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
John Deal Junr	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Henry Kenny	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
John Kinny	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Eliezer Bronn	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Benjamin Walcut	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Joseph Town Land	0	0	01	3	0	01	3
Georg Stoning	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Case	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Thomas Cave Land	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Lemuel Rea	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Abraham Goodale	4	0	09	0	0	13	0
John Bown	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Georg wiette [(?) for ye widow braybrok	2	0	0	0	02	0	
Estate							
Samuel whght	4	0	02	6	0	06	6
Ebenezer Buxton	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Nathanil hutchinson	4	0	01	6	0	05	6
Samuel Holten	4	0	00	0	0	04	0

[221] Salem Vilage New england

Thomas Darling collector his warrant for Geathering ye Rate for ye Reverend Mr Peter Clarks salery for ye year 1724

Wee ye subscribers being Chosen and apointed by ye inhabatance of Salem vilage to make and proportion a Rate on the Inhabatantes of said parrish for ye payment of ye Reverend mr peter Clark as minister of said parrish we having proportioned the same on ye inhabatance of said parrish you are therefore Requiered in his Magisteys name hereby to Collect and Recive of ye severall persons Named in ye within Lists ye severall sums of mony that is seet against their Respective Names ye whole sune amounting to fifty four pounds fourteen Shillings and nine pence: and pay it into Treasurer of said perrish ye whole sum or sums that is to say ye one Half of said mony at on or before ye Last day of July Nixt insuing ye date hereof and and ye Re-

mainder att or before ye first day of January Nixt unto
 Capt flint Treasurer : ye whole Remainder for ye use of
 said parrish and if any person or persons shall Neglect or
 Refuse to pay what they are Rated or assessed you are hereby
 to distrain ye Goods or Chattels of ye said person or persons
 so Refuseing for ye payment of ye same and for wante of
 Goods or Chattels whereon to make Distress you are to
 seisse ye Body or Bodeys of such person or persons so Re-
 fuseing and him or them to Commit to ye Common Gole
 in Salem Untill he or thay pay or Case to be paid the sum
 or sums that thay are Rated or assesed in said Lists unless
 ye same or any part thereof with due application made to
 ye quarter of Generall Sessions shall be abated

Dated Salem vilage Jun ye 10th 1724 : assesers

John fuller

Georg Bixbe

Josiah Putnam

Isaac Burton

Sam^l Nurs Clerk

Thomas Darling Collector in his list of parish Rates abated

1 s d

-0-10-0

Salem vilage Jun 1724

agreed with ye Committe within Named that I will take the
 ministry house and fence to keep them in Repair ye present
 year for four pounds upon consideration of ye present need
 of Repairing and afterwards for forty shillings yearly untill
 such time as I shall find ye Charge of Repairing to Exceed
 ye sum agreed on and shall then acquainte ye Inhabitants
 with it

Peter Clark

Capt Jonathan Putnam

Capt Thomas flint

Leit Thomas fuller

Entry made by me

Samuel Nurs Clerk

[222] Salem Vilag New england Collector Jesper Swinarton
 List of Rats for mr Peter Clarks salery for ye year 1724

	pols	Real Estate	peral estate & faculty	sum total			
Joseph Hutchinson senr	8	0	16	0	1	04	0
Ebenezer Hutchinson	4	0	00	6	0	04	6
Ebenezer Nurs	4	0	13	0	0	17	0

Samuel Nurs	4	0	09	0	0	13	0
Ebenezer Holton	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Isaac Needham	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Georg Needham	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Abraham Reed	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
olever Smith	4	0	00	6	0	04	6
Jesper Swinarton	4	0	18	0	1	02	0
Joseph Swinarton Senr	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
James Swinarton	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Cornelus Tarbell	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
John Walcut	8	0	13	0	1	01	0
Widow White	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
Philip White	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Joseph Pope	4	1	06	0	1	10	0
William Russel	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Benjamin Russel	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
David Richinson	8	0	08	0	0	16	0
Benjamin Swinarton	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Abraham Smith	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Nathan Smith	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Jonathan Russel	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
John Sibley	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Nathanil Sibly	4	0	02	6	0	06	6
William Upton	8	0	07	0	0	15	0
Samuel Upton	8	0	07	0	0	15	0
Henry Wilkins	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
John Willkins senr	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Samuel flint Junr	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Jonathan wilkins	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Isaac Wilkins	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
widow Elizabeth Buxton and son	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Amos Buxton	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
John Buxton	8	0	02	0	0	10	0
Joseph Buxton	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Widow Darcas Buxton							
Benjamin Buxton	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Isaac Burton	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Widow flint and son	4	1	05	0	1	09	
Capt Thomas flint	8	1	02	0	1	10	
Benjamin fuller	8	0	09	0	0	17	
Samuel fuller	4	0	05	0	0	09	
Zacherah Goodale	4	0	12	0	0	16	
John Goodale [223]	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Joseph Hutchinson Junr	4	0	10	6	0	14	6

Isaac Goodale	4	0	15	0	0	19	0
John Wilkins Junr	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Daniel Wilkins senr	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
Benjamin Wilkins	8	0	04	0	0	12	0
Aquila Wilkins	8	0	05	0	0	13	0
Benjamin Baley	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Joseph Wilkins	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Francis Ellet	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Jacob fuller	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
Leit Thomas fuller	8	0	11	0	0	19	0
Jonathan fuller	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
John fuller	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Joseph fuller	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
William fuller	4	0	09	0	0	13	0
Docter felch	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Nathanil Town	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Daniel kinney	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Benjamin Pudney	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Berry	8	0	06	0	0	14	0
Joseph Berrey	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Thomas Baley	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Israiel Richards	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Ambros Hutchinson	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
widow Tarbell	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
obed AbBut	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
William Buckley	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Samuel Lambert	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Isaac Witicker	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Daniel Wilkins Junr	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Nathanil Goodale	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Samuel Mitchell	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Joseph Swinarton Junr	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
widow Estey and son	4	0	04	0	0	08	0

assesers

Georg Bixbe
 John fuller
 Josiah putnam
 Isaac Burton
 Samⁿ Nurs Clerk

jesper Swinerton

Colector in his list of parish Rates abated -0^l-8^s-0^d

[224] Salem in new england 1724 Capt Thomas flint
 Treasurer to Salem Vilage Parish Debt To Jesper Swinarton
 Collector his Liste of parish Rates committed to collect
 for this preasant year

£41-01-0-

To Thomas Darling Collector his List of parish Rates committed to Collect for this present year £54-14-9
Salem Village New england

Jesper Swinarton Collector his warrent for Geathering the Rate for ye Reverend mr peter Clarks salery for ye year 1724

Wee ye subscribers being Chosen and appointed by ye Inhabatance of Salem Vilage to make and proportion a Rate on ye inhabatance of said parrish for ye payment of ye Reverend mr Peter Clark as minister of said parrish wee having proportioned ye same on ye inhabatance of said parrish you are therefore Requiered in his magestys name hereby to Collect and Recive of ye severall persons named in ye within Lists ye severall sums of mony that is seet against their Respective Names ye whole sum amounting to fourty one pound and one shilling and pay it into ye Treasuer of sd parrish ye whole sum or sums that is to say ye one half of said mony att on or before ye Last day of July Nixt insueing ye date hereof and ye Remainder at or before ye first day of January Nixt unto Capt flint Treasuer ye whole Remainder for ye use of said parrish and if any person or persons shall Neglect or Refuse to pay what they are Rated or assesed you are hereby to Distrain the Goods or Chattels of ye said person or persons so Refuseing for ye payment of ye same and for wante of Goods or Chattels whereon to make distress you are to seisse ye Body or Bodeys of such person or persons so Refuseing and him or them to commit to ye common Gole in Salem untill he or thay pay or Case to be paid ye sum or sums that they are Rated or assesed in said Lists unless the same or any parte thereof with due application mads to ye quarter or Generall Sessions Shall be abated

Dated Salem vilag

Jun ye 10: 1724 | assessers

John fuller
Georg Bixbe
Josiah Putnam
Isaac Burton

Sam^l Nurs Clerk

[225]

Salem vilage New england anna 1724

By sundery abatments made Thomas Darlings Collector in his List of parrish Rats -£0-8-0

By abatments made in Jesper Swinerton collector his List of parish Rats -£0-8-0

Salem Village September ye 5th 1724

The Inhabatants of this vilage are hereby Required in his magesties name to meet att their ussual place of meeting on wensday nixt immedeatly after Lecture it being ye nineth day of September to Chuse some man or men to Recive or collect ye seveal sums that are subscribed towards ye bying a Bell for our meeting house also to make Choyse of some meet person or persons to see if thay can procure a bell or agree with some man that will procure a bell for our meeting house or what further may be Needfull to be done Referring to ye procureing of a : Bell : By order of ye commite
Samⁿ Nurs : parish clerk

September ye 9th 1724 : at a meeting of ye inhabitance of Salem vilage Dea Edward putnam Chosen moderrator first voted for a commite to Recive or collect ye seveal sums that are subscribed towards ye bying a bell for our meeting house Serja Daniel Rea insign Thomas putnam Serjant Abraham Smith Mr Nickolas Hayward 2ly Chosen for a Commite to see if thay can procure a bell or agree with some man that will procure a bell for our meeting house Dea Elizar putnam Capt Thomas flint and Leiut Thomas fuller

Salem Vilage November ye 28: 1724 The Inhabatance of this vilage are hereby Requiered in his Majaesty's Name to meet att their useall place of meeting one Tusday Nixt insuing ye Date hereof it being ye first of Desember att twelve a Clock to make Choyce of a Suteable person to Receive ye money ye Town of Salem voted to said Vilage towards a School amongst us : also to Chuse a committe to agree with a suteable man to keep school amongst us and to order where ye school shall be kept and how often ye said school shall be Removed

[226] also to see if you will impower Capt Thomas flint ye present Treasuer for said vilage forthwith to call all ye former parish Collecters in said vilage to accounte that thay may pay ye Ballance of all their Lists of said parish Rats to said Treasurer

By order of ye Committe

Samuel Nurs parish Clerk

Desember ye first: 1724: at a meeting of inhabitance of Salem Vilage Dea Edward putnam Chosen moderater: first Voted Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen to Receive ye mony ye Town of Salem Voted to said vilage towards a school amongst them 2ly Chosen for a committe to agree with a suteable man to keep school in said vilage and to order where ye school shall be kept and how often ye said School

Shall be Removed Capt Jonathan putnam Jonathan fuller
Insign Thomas putnam Abraham Smith Cornelus Tarbel
3ly voted Capt Thomas flint the present Treasurer for said
vilage shall forthwith call all ye former parish Collecters
in said vilage to account and that thay pay the Ballance of
all their Lists of said parish Rats to said Treasurer

By out Standing Debts in ye Comitte or Collector Lists that
served in ye year 1720 — £2-10^s-0^d

By out Standing Debts in Collector Insign Thomas putnams
List of parish Rats in ye year 1721 £0-2^s-4^d

By out Standing Debts in Collector John putnam senr Lists
of parish Rats in ye year 1722— £1-08^s-0^d

By out Standing Debts in Collector Abraham Smith Lists
of parish Rats in ye year 1722 £0-3-11

March ye 9th 1724/5

By Ballance due to ye parish in Salem Vilage — £4-4^s-3^d
Sam^{ll} Nurs parish clerk

Thomas flint parish Tresurer

Salem Vilage March ye sixth 1724/5

The Inhabatance of this vilage are hereby Required in his
Majests name to meet togeather at their usial place of meet-
ing on Tusday nixt it being ye nineth day of this Instant
March at twelve a Clock to Chuse a comitte or assesors for
ye year Insuing and to Give them instructions and to Chuse
a parish Clerk and parish Treasurer and Collecters also to
see whether ye quarterly contrebution may be contineued also
to Chuse a comitte to seat ye meeting house and Give them
Instructions

By order of ye comitte

Sam^{ll} Nurs par Clerk

[227] Salem vilage March ye 9th 1724/5

at a meeting of said vilage Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen
Moderater Chosen for a Comitte Samuel flint Joseph fuller
John preston Nathanil putnam Joseph putnam 2ly voted
Nathanil putnam parish clerk 3ly Capt Thomas flint Chosen
Treasurer for said vilage: 4ly voted ye comitte shall Raise
a Rats of ninety two pounds for mr Clark ninety pounds
for Mr Clark Salery and forty Shillings for Mr Clarks Re-
pairing ye parsonage house and fence: for this year and
shall Give their warants to ye Collectors to pay one halfe
of ye ninety two pounds into ye Treasurer at ye halfe years
end and ye other halfe at ye years end : into said Treasurer :
and that the comitte Shall Raise four Shillings one ye head
to said Rate 5ly Chosen for Collectors Nickolas hayward

and Leiut John walcut : 6ly voted that ye quarterly con-
 trebution be continueud this year 7ly voted that Capt Jona-
 than putnam and Leiut Thomas fuller are Chosen to petition
 ye Town of Salem for an adition of mony towards a school
 in said village 8ly voted that dea Edward putnam Ezekiel
 Chever Joseph holton Joseph Swinarton and Jacob fuller
 are Chosen to seat ye meeting house : by ye Last of april
 nixt insuing and make a Record of their seating sd meeting
 house 9ly voted their instructions for seating ye meeting
 hous are age office and Rate

Samuel Nurs parish Clerk

We whose names are under written being Chosen by the in-
 habitants of this vilage at their Last meeting being the 9th
 day of this present month of march 1724/5 to seat our
 meeting house according to age office and rates and being
 meet togeather at the house of Cornet Holtons and find-
 ing[?] matters so sircumstanced that we cannot do it so
 well as it should be done nor so well as we would if it were
 now all to do but so far as we can we shall do something
 which is as followeth

in the fron seat before the pulpit
 justice Lindell

John Putnam senr

Capt Thomas flint

the Second seat before the pulpit

Jasper Swinerton

the third seat before the pulpit

Joseph whipple

the front short side seat below

Left Jeams Philips Jacob fuller

Left Thomas fuller

the second seat on the side of pulpit

Nathaniel Putnam

John Deal Senr

in the front Long Seat before pulpit

Joseph Prince

in the front seat in the Galery before the pulpit

Ebenezer Nurse

the second seat in galery front

Joshua Putnam

Amos Putnam

Stephen Putnam

in the third Long seat below

John kenny

in the Duble seat below of the women
 • Joseph Whipples wife

committe
 Edward Putnam
 Joseph Holton
 Joseph Swinorton
 Jacob fuller
 Ezekiel Cheever

march the 26^t 1725

[228] Salem Village Aprill ye 30^{eth} 1725 The Inhabitants of this Village are hereby Required in his Magestys name to Meet together att their Ussal place of meetting on wensday the : 12th of May insueing the Date here of att four of the Clock in the afternoon To Make Choice of some Meet person or persons to Receive the Mony that was subscribed or that shal be subscribed toward the buying of a bell for our meeting house of of the Committy that was Chosen to Receive or Colect to same also to consider how you wil dispose of the mony that was Contributed for the Redemption of trask from the enimy and to give the above sd person or persons that shall be chosen Instructions also if the Mony that is subscribed Be not sufficent to pay for the Bell that is Come to consider how the Remainder shal be Raised also to give the committy that was Chosen to seat our meeting house further instructions or add some more men to said committy or Chuse a new Committy to seat our Meeting house

By order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam Clark

att a Meeting of the inhabitants of sallem Village May the 12th 1725— Capt^a Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator 1ly Voted that Deaca Eliezar putnam and Cpt Thomas flint are Chosen to Receve the mony that is or may be subscribed or any other ways be given towards Bying of a bell for our meeting house

2ly voted that they shal keep a true account of what mony they Receive and who they Receive of and that they shal Render a true account thereof when they are Called thereunto by ye people

3ly Voted that the mony that was contributed for the Redemption of Trask shall goe toward buying the Bell for our Meeting house

4ly Voted that if the sd trask shod be heard of and stand in need of help for his Redemption that we will contribute toward it

5ly voted that Decon Edward putnam Shal Deliver the mony that was contributed for the Redemption of Trask to Decⁿ Eliezar putnam & Capt Thomas flint

6ly votted that if those men that are to colect and gather the mony for the bell cannot get all the Mony to Carry to purchase the Bell that those that Carry the mony shal enter into Bond for the same to the owner of the Bell and the inhabitants oblige themselves to pay them what they are Bound for

Nathⁿ putnam Clark

[229] Salem Village May ye 26th 1725 Colector Nicholas Hawards List of Rates for Mr Peter Clarks Salery for the year -1725-

	poles	Real Estate	personal Estate & faculty				
Widdow Sarah Andrew	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
Widdow Elizabeth Andrew	4	1	01	0	1	05	0
Israel Andrew	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
George Bix Be	4	1	08	0	1	12	0
James Boun	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
George Cloice	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Ebenezer Buxton	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Ezekiel Chever	8	0	12	0	1	00	0
Samuel Chever	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Ebenezar Chever	4	0	02	6	0	06	6
humphry Case	8	0	05	0	0	13	0
John Case	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Thomas Darling	8	0	07	0	0	15	0
Benj ^a Dealand	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Deal sen	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
John Deal jun	4	0	07	0	0	11	0
John Giles	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Widdow Ganson	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
John hutchinson sen	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
Benj ^a hutchinson sen	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Richard hutchinson	4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Robert hutchison	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Joseph hookers land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Joseph holten	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Henery holten	4	0	12	0	0	16	0

John hutchinson jun	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Benj ^a holten land	0	0	04	0	0	04	0
Nicholas haward	8	0	10	0	0	18	0
Benj ^a hutchinson jun	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Nathaniel hutchinson	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Samuel holten [230]	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Ebenezar holten	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
phillip Knights land	0	0	09	0	0	09	0
henery Keney	0	0	06	0	0	06	0
John Keney	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Timmothy Lindal Esqr	4	1	12	0	1	16	0
Jonathan Nicols	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
John Nicols land	0	00	01	6	0	01	6
Ebenezar Nicols land	0	0	01	6	0	01	6
Cpt Jonathan putnam	4	1	06	0	1	10	0
Leu Jeams putnam	4	1	05	0	1	09	0
John putnam sen	4	1	04	0	1	08	0
Nath ^a putnam	4	0	13	0	0	17	0
Tarrant putnam	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Jonathan putnam jun	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Benj ^a putnam	8	0	04	6	0	12	6
Stephen putnam	8	0	06	0	0	14	0
Jeams putnam jun	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Caleb putnam	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Widdow prince and son	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
David prince	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
John preson	4	0	13	0	0	17	0
Samuel porter	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Israel porter	4	0	18	0	1	02	0
William porters land	0	0	03	6	0	03	6
Leu James phillips	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Dec Edward putnam	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Dec Elezar putnam	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Thomas putnam	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Joseph putnam	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Widdow Elizabeth putnam	4	1	05	0	1	09	0
William putnam	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Samuel putnam	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Josiah putnam	4	0	8	0	0	12	0
John putnam jun [231]	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Edward putnam	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Ezra putnam	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Joseph prince	12	0	11	0	1	03	0
Joshua putnam	4	0	07	0	0	11	0

Amos putnam	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
John Rea	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Zerubbabel Rea	4	1	01	0	1	05	0
Daniel Rea	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
James Ross	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Uziel Rea	4	0	04	6	0	08	6
Lemuel Rea	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Abraham Read	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Jeams Smith	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Walter Smith	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
HazaDiah Smith	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
William Small	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
John Samson	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Joseph Touns land	0	0	01	3	0	01	3
Joseph Whipple sen	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
George Wiatt	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
Joseph Whipple jun	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Samuel White	8	0	02	6	0	10	6
Eliezar Brown	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Thomas Caves land	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Amos Buxton	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
John Bakers land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Isaac Burton	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
David Judd	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Jeams Philips jun	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Willad	4	0	00	0	0	04	0

John preson

Joseph fuller

the Committy

Joseph putnam

Samuel flint

Nath^a putnam Clark

[232] Salem Village New England Nichalas Haward Colec-
 tor his Warrant for gathering the Rate for the Reverend
 Mr Petter Clarks Salary for the year 1725— att a leagal
 parish Meetting of sd village on ye sixth day of March last
 was agreed and Voted yt there should be a Rate Raised of
 the sum of ninety two pounds for the Maintaning of our
 ministry amongst us We the subscribers Being the assesors
 Chosen and sworn for this present year accordingly we have
 assesed the inhabitants of the sd Village Each one their part
 or proportion as is sett forth in your list you are hereby
 therefore Required autherized and impowered in his maj-
 estyes name to Colect and Receive of the several persons
 Named in the within list the several sums of mony that is

sett against their Respective Names the whole sum amounting to fifty six pounds two and ninepence and pay it into the Treasurer of said parish the whole sum or sums that is to say the one half of sd mony at on or before the last Day of July Next insueing the Date hereof and the Remainder the first day of January Next unto Capt Thomas flint our present Treasurer or his successor in sd office and if any person or persons shall neglect or Refuse to pay what they are Rated or assesed you are hereby impowered to distrain the goods or Chattels of sd person or persons so Refusing the payment of the sum or sums so assesed upon demand and to proceed with such Distress or Distresses as the law Directs and for the want of goods or Chattels whereon to make Distress you are to seis the Body or Bodys of such person or persons so Refuseing or neglecting and him or them to Committ to the common Goal in Salem until he or they pay or cause to be paid the sum or sums that they are Rated or assesed in the sd list unless the same or any part thereof with due application made to the quarter Cesions shal be abated

Dated Salem Village June the 8th 1725-

Natha putnam Clark

[233] Salem Village May ye 26 - 1725 Colectter Leut John Walcots List of Rates for the Reverend Mr Petter Claks Salerry for the year -1725-

	Poles	Real Estate	Personal Estate & Faculty	Sum Total			
Obed Abett	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Widdow Buxton and son	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
John Buxton sen	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
John Buxton jun	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Joseph Buxton	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Widdow Darcas Buxton	0	0	00	0	0	00	0
Benja Buxton	4	0	04	6	0	08	6
Benja Baly	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Bery	8	0	06	0	0	14	0
Joseph Bery	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Samuel Bery	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
William Buckly	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Frances Eliot	0	0	05	0	0	05	0

Widow Esty	0	0	04	0	0	04	0
Capt Thomas flint	12	0	18	0	1	10	0
Samuel flint	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
Samuel fuller	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Jacob fuller	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
Left Thomas fuller	8	0	11	0	0	19	0
Jonathan fuller	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
John fuller	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Joseph fuller	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
William fuller	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Benja ^a fuller	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
Docter felch	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Zacariah Goodale	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Isaac Goodale	4	1	00	0	1	04	0
Abraham Goodale	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
John Goodale	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Nath ^a Goodale	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Joseph hutchinson sen	8	0	16	0	1	04	0
Ebenezar hutchinson	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Joseph hutchinson jun	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Ambros hutchinson	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Daniel Keney	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Samuel lambarD	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Samuel Nurs	4	0	09	0	0	13	0
Ebenezar Nurs [234]	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Isaac Neadom	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
George Neadom	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Joseph pope	4	1	06	0	1	10	0
William Rusel	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Benja Rusel	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Jonathan Rusel	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
David Ritchinson	8	0	09	0	0	17	0
Oliver Smith	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Joseph Swinarton sen	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Jesper Swinarton	4	0	18	0	1	02	0
James Swinarton	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Benja Swinarton	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Abraham Smith	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Nathan Smith	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Joseph Swinarton jun	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Cornelius Tarbel	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Nathaniel Town	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Widdow Tarble	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
William Upton	8	0	07	0	0	15	0

Samuel Upton	8	0	07	0	0	15	0
Widdow white	0	0	03	0	0	03	0
John Walcott	8	0	13	0	1	01	0
philip white	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
henery Wilkins	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
John wilkins sen	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Jonathan wilkins	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Isaac wilkins	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
John wilkins jun	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Daniel wilkins sen	8	0	12	0	1	00	0
Benj ^a wilkins	8	0	04	0	0	12	0
aquila wilkins	12	0	05	0	0	17	0
Joseph wilkins	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Isaac whitecar	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Daniel wilkins jun	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
David wilkins	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Jeams woodin	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Nathaniel Esty	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
John Sibly	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Nath ^a Sibly	4	0	04	0	0	08	0

[235] Salem Village New England

John Walcott Colector his Warrant for gathering the Rate for the Reverend Mr Petter Clarks sallary for the year 1725

Aatt a leagall meeting of sd Village on the sixth day of march last it was agreed and Voted that there should be a Rate Raised of the sum of ninety two pounds of your list is part for the Maintaining of our Minister among us Wee the subscribers being the Assesors Chosen and sworn for this present year accordingly Wee have assesed the inhabitants of sd Village each one their part or propotion as is set forth in your list you are hereby therefor Required oauthorized and impowered in his Majestys Name to Colect and to Receive of the severel persons Named in the within List the several sums of mony that is sett against their Respective Names the whole sum amounting to thirty Nine pounds sixteen shilings and Six pence and paying it into the Treasuer of sd parish the whole sum or sums that is to say the one half of sd mony att or before the Last day of July Next Insuing the Date hereof and the Remainder att the first day of January next unto Capt Thomas Flint our present Treasuer or his successor in sd office and if any person or persons Neglect and Refuse to pay what they are Rated or assesed you are hereby impowered to Distrain the goods or Chattels of such person or persons so Refuseing the payment of the

sum or sum so assesed upon demand and to proceed with such Distress or Distresses as the the law Direct and for the want of goods or Chattels whereon to Make Distres you are to seis the Body or Bodys of such person or persons so Refuseing or Neglecting and him or them to committ to the comon Goal in Salem untill he or they pay or cause to be paid the sum or sums that they are Rated or assesed in said list unless the same or any part thereof with Due application made to the quarter sesions shal be abated

Dated Salem Village June ye 8th 1725

Nath^a putnam Clark

[236] Salem Vilage June ye 8th 1725—

The inhabitants of this Village are Desired to Meet together at their Usal place of Meeting Wensday it being ye sixteenth day of this Instant June at three of the Clock in the afternoon to make Choice of some meet person or persons and agree with him or them to hang our meeting house bell or gett it hung & to consider how he or they shal be paid

also to give the Committy that was Chosen to seat our meeting house further Instructions or add some more men to the said committy or Chuse a New Comitty and give them Instructions

By order of the Committy

Natha^l putnam Clark

June the 16th 1725 att a Meeting of thee inhabitants of Salem Vilage Cpt Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

1ly Voted that Capt Thomas flint shall hang our meeting house Bell — 2ly Voted that if the mony that is subscribed or that shal be otherways given towards the bell be not sufficient to pay for the hanging of sd bell that he shal be paid out of the Treasuary 3ly voted that Mr Ezekiel Chever and Jacob fuller Joseph putnam Samuel Nurs and Nathaniel putnam are to seat our Meeting house — the instructions for them to do it by is age office and Rate

Salem Village June ye 27th 1725.

Capt Thomas flint Tresuer for Salem Vilage parish — sir — you are made Detor to sd parish the sum of ninety seven pounds four shilings and nine pence which you are to Receive of our present colectors they being ordered to pay the one half at the last day of July Next and the other half the first day of January next insueing of Nicholas Haward colector the sum of fifty six pounds four shilings and three

pence of leut John Walcott colettor the sum of fourty one pounds and and six pence Errors Excepted

Salem Village August ye 27th - 1725

Capt Thomas flint Sir you are Desired forthwith to call in and pay to the Reverend Mr Petter Clark our paster the sum of fourty six pounds, and also fourty six pounds att the first day of January Next insueing for his Salary for this year

By order of the Committy

Natha putnam Clark

[237] September ye 17th 1725 Salem Village The inhabitants of this Village are Desired to meett together att their Usal place of Meeting on tusday next att twelve of the Clock it being the twenty first day of this instant September to Make Choice of some sutable person to Ring our Meeting house Bell and also Chuse men to agree with him

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam Clark

September ye twenty first 1725 att a Meeting of the inhabitants of Sallem Village Capt Thomas flint Chosen Moderator it was lly Voted and agreed upon that John Brittain Should Ring our Meeting house Bell till next March 2ly Voted that the present Standing Committy are to agree with him for the doeing the same

Nath^a putnam Clark

September ye 27th 1725 Wee the present Commity mett and agreed with John Brittain to Ring our Meeting house Bell till Next March for what the inhabitants will se cause to give him freely

Salem Vilage November ye 12-1725 The inhabitants of this Vilage are - are Desired to Meett together att their Usal place of Meeting on Wensday Next it being the seven-teenth day of this instant att one of the Clock in the afternoon to Make Choice of a suteable person to Receive the mony the town of Salem Voted to sd Vilage towards a schoole amongst us

also to Chuse a Committy to agree with a sutable man to keep school amongst us and to order where the school shal be kept and how often it shal be Removed

also to add some more men to the Committy to seat our Meeting house

By order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam Clark

[238] November ye 17 - 1725

att a Meeting of the inhabitants of Salem Village Benja^a
Hutchinson Chosen Moderator

1ly Voted that we make Choice of Capt Thomas Flint to
Receive the Mony that was Voted by the Town of Salem
to sd Village toward the Use of School amongst us

2ly Voted that we make Choice Capt Thomas flint and Leut
Thomas fuller Zerrubbabel Rae Joseph putnam and Nath^a
putnam for a Committy to agree with a suteable man to
keep school amongst us

3ly Voted that we make Choice of Capt Thomas flint and
Leut Thomas fuller and John preston to be added to the
Committy to seat our Meeting house

Salem Village february ye 12th 1725/6

Wee whose Names are under written Being Chosen by the
inhabitants of this Village to seat our Meeting house accord-
ing to age office and Rat and have seated it as followeth

Viz:—

In the front seat Next the pulpitt Timmothy Lindal Esqr
Capt Jonathan putnam Leut James putnam John putnam
Capt Thomas flint

In ye Next seat Ezekiel Chever William Rusel henery
wilkins Joseph hutchinson Joseph holten

In ye 3^d seat Joseph whipple Joseph Swinarton Isaac
goodale John Walcott Abraham Smith

In the side fore seat below Leu Thomas fuller leu James
phillips Jacob fuller henery holten John hutchinson Jesper
Swinerton

In the long fore seat below Benja^a hutchinson Benja^a fuller
Jonathan fuler Samuel Upton william Upton Samuel porter
Joseph prince Ens Thomas putnam Israel porter John Bery
John Rea

In ye second side seat below John Deal senr James Ross
David Ritchson William Buckley Samuel putnam Abraham
goodale

In ye second long seat below Isaace Neadham John fuler
Jeams Bound Benja^a Swinerton humphry Case Ritchard
hutchson Thomas Darling John Buxton Nath^a putnam
Doctr Daniel Felch

In ye front Galary John preson william smal Zacariah
Goodale Israel Andrew Zerrubbabel Rea Nicholas haward
Ebenezer Nurs Joseph pope Daniel Rea Robert hutchinson
Samuel flint John Giles Samuel Nurs

In ye fore seat in the side galery george Bixbee Joseph

putnam Tarrant putnam Benja putnam Jonathan putnam James putnam william fuler Cornelius Tarble Josiah putnam Samuel fuller Isaace wilkins John putnam jun Caleb putnam John Deal jun Joshua putnam Eliezar Brown Stephen putnam Ezra putnam [239]

In ye 3^d Side short seat below george Cloice John Wilkins jun James Swinarton

In ye 3^d long seat below Joseph fuller acquila wilkins Benja^a wilkins James Smith Joseph Buxton David Judd Jonathan Wilkins Isaacc Burton John Wilkins sen Ambros hutchinson

In the 4th long seat below John kenly walter Smith Joseph hutchinson jun Nath^a Sibly Benja^a hutchinson jun Daniel wilkins sen Benja^a Rusel Daniel wilkins jun Joseph wilkins

In ye second seat in the front galary David prince haziadiah Smith John Goodale Nathan Smith Samuel white Uziel Rea Ebenezer Buxton Benja^a Buxton Jonathan Rusel phillip white Ebenezer Chever Amos Buxton Ebenezer holton Nath^a hutchinson

In ye front over the stairs Amos putnam John hutchinson Ebnezar hutchinson Samuel Chever James prince

In the 2nd seat in the side galary John Case Benja^a Baly Joseph Swinerton jun Jonathan goodale Nath^a goodale Joseph whipple jun Abraham Read Samuel lamberd James phillips jun george neadham Joseph Bery Samuel Bery Benja^a Dealand Samuel holten Lemuel Rea John Buxton jun David wilkins james wooden

In ye Double pew Next the pulpett in the front Ezekiel Chever his wife william Rusel his wife Joseph holten his wife John putnam his wife Joseph hutchinson his wife henery wilkins his wife and in the 2nd leu Thomas fuller his wife henry holten his wife widdow prince Dec Eliezar putnam his wife Joseph whipple his wife Joseph Swinarton his wife

In ye long seat of the womens side below Thomas wilkens his widdow Benja^a wilkens his widdow Jacob fuller his wife John Hutchinson his wife benja^a fuller his wife Jeams philips his wife Jesper Swinarton his wife John Rea his wife Isaacc goodale his wife John Walcott his wife abraham Smith his wife

In the seat behind the Double pue John Deal Sen his wife Zacariah whites widdow widdow Brabrook wiliam Buckly his wife widdow Easty James Ross his wife

In the 2nd long seat below wilim Upton his wife Samuel Upton his wife Jonathn fuler his wife John fuler his wife

John Bery his wife Isacce neadham his wife Joseph prince
his wife Samuel Nurs his wife David Ritchinson his wife
James bound his wife

[240] In ye front Galary of the womens Zacariah Goodale
his wife William Small his wife En Thomas putnam his
wife Nicholas haward his wife

In ye side Gallary Next the Stairs William fuler his wife
Caleb putnam his wife Benj^a Swinarton his wife Abraham
Goodale his wife John Deal jun his wife Acquila wilkins
his wife Joseph hutchinson jun his wife Thomas Darling his
wife Joseph fuller his wife

In ye Side Gallary Next the wall Walter Smith his wife
Samuel Chever his wife John wilkins jun his wife Samuel
fuler his wife Ebenezer Chever his wife Daniel wilkins jur
his wife Nathan Smith his wife Benj^a Russel his wife haza-
diah Smith his wife

In ye third long seat below David Judd his wife Benj^a
wilkins his wife humphry Case his wife Jonathan wilkins
his wife Daniel wilkins sen his wife James Swinarton wife
Widdow Ganson Joseph wilkins his wife James Smith his
wife John Buxton his wife

In ye 4th long seat below abraham Read his wife george
Nedham his wife Jonathan Russell his wife Joseph Berry
his wife John Goodale his wife Thomas Baly his wife

In ye the hind seat behind the Double pue John kineys
wife phillip whites wife george Cloice his wife

In ye second seat in the front Gallary Ebenazar holten
his wife Nath^a hutchinson his wife Amos Buxton his wife
Samuel white his wife

In ye 2nd seat in the side gallary John Case his wife
Samuel Lambard his wife Samuel Bery his wife Benj^a baly
his wife

	Thomas flint	
	Jacob fuller	Com ^{tt}
The Commit	John preston	tee
	Joseph putnam	
	Ezekiel Chever	
	Nath ^a putnam	

(To be continued)

NECROLOGY

MRS. NELLIE CHAPMAN (NICHOLS) PRESTON, died on May 22, 1934. She was the widow of the late president of the Danvers Historical Society, Mr. Charles Henry Preston, to whom she was married March 22, 1903. She was the daughter of the late Andrew Nichols and Elizabeth Perkins (Stanley) Nichols.

She attended the Danvers schools, was graduated from Holten High School in the class of 1892, and from Salem Normal School (now Salem State Teachers College) in 1895, and taught for a few years before her marriage in Danvers and Salem. She was a member of the Danvers Women's Association for thirty years and its president during the two war years, 1918-1919; a charter member of the Danvers Grange, one of its active members, and a member of the First Congregational Church of Danvers.

She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Eliot G. Goldsmith, and two grandchildren, Jack Preston and Margery Eliot Goldsmith, of Kenmore, New York; also two sons, Charles Putnam Preston of Virginia and Stanley Nichols Preston of Danvers.

CHARLES N. JEFFERSON died May 31, 1934, at the Hunt Memorial Hospital, after an illness of but a few days. He was born in Middleton, June 24, 1861, the son of Nelson and Mary Elizabeth (Perry) Jefferson. His mother was also a native of Middleton. Mr. Jefferson spent most of his life with the Grosvenor Company of Lynn as a salesman, and later as manager. His home in Danvers was for many years at 12 Page Street. He leaves a widow, Hallie (Green) Jefferson, known in Danvers for many years as a leading milliner, and no other near relatives. He was well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Amity Lodge, and was also an Odd Fellow. He is remembered as a quiet, loyal citizen, leaving many friends and acquaintances.

MRS. CLAIRE (HUTCHINSON) TAPLEY, wife of Walter Augustus Tapley, passed away at her home on Sylvan Street on June 6, 1934, after an illness of several months. She was the daughter of Edward and Almira (Preston) Hutchinson,

and was born in Danvers on May 29, 1866. She was a graduate of the Holten High School in the class of 1883, and later attended Bradford Academy. On June 26, 1890, she was married to Walter Augustus Tapley, son of Gilbert A. and Sophia (Dodge) Tapley. They resided for a while at her home at Danvers Highlands, but in a few years removed to the house on Sylvan Street, which was ever afterwards her home.

Mrs. Tapley was a woman of rare qualities, which endeared her to a host of friends. She was a member of the First Church, to which she gave by her work and means loyal devotion throughout her life. In the Benevolent Society and in all the organizations of the church, she did more than her part, and her presence will be greatly missed. She was a member of the Danvers Women's Association and of the Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., in both of which, especially in the earlier years, she was greatly interested. She was essentially a home lover, and her family held first place in all her thoughts and acts. Besides her husband, she leaves a son, Gilbert Hutchinson Tapley of Wilmington, Del., and four granddaughters; also a brother, Edward P. Hutchinson of Brighton.

MRS. MARY ALICE FAXON, widow of George Faxon, and daughter of the late Israel Putnam and Caroline (Gould) Boardman, died July 7, 1934, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Denman Blanchard, in Holliston, Mass. She was 90 years of age, having been born June 10, 1844. After the death of her husband Mrs. Faxon spent many years of her life in the house where she was born, at 105 Locust Street, Danvers, now owned by Albert L. Clapp. Of late years she had made her home at Jaffrey, N. H., but more recently with her daughter, Mrs. Blanchard. She leaves three children, Mrs. Caroline B. Blanchard of Holliston, Mrs. Grace B. Sain of Logansdale, Nevada, and Endicott Faxon of Santa Barbara, California.

ISAAC HOWE SAWYER died at Beverly Hospital, August 29, 1934. He was born in Boxford, April 3, 1858, the son of Thomas and Sophia (Howe) Sawyer. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Putnam High School at Newburyport. He early showed great energy and activity, together with marked commercial, publicity and organizing

interests, and at the age of sixteen he went to Boston, where his first position was with Hyde, Peabody and Company. His advertising experience began with the American Rubber Company in the same city. Removing to St. Louis he became vice-president and advertising manager of the Brown Shoe Company, where his most conspicuous project was the utilization of R. F. Outcault's Buster Brown comics to advertise Brown Shoe Company products, probably the first building up of a trade name by this method. The success of this undertaking was so great that at one time the Buster Brown trade name was estimated to be worth \$8,000,000. Following this beginning came the practice of public personages lending (or selling) their names for advertising merchandise. Another pioneer undertaking began with Mr. Sawyer's organizing the wholesalers of certain Goodyear products. This led to the founding of the Western Association of Shoe Wholesalers and similar organizations in other sections and the developments growing out of the consequent national associations.

After leaving the west Mr. Sawyer was vice-president of a banking firm in New York City. In 1912 he retired to the family estate in Boxford, bought in 1701/2 from the Endicott family by Thomas Killam I, a grandson of Austin Killam the planter. There have been ten generations in this branch of Killam descent from the first Thomas to the present time. Other lines of ancestry begin with William Sawyer of Newbury, James Howe of Ipswich, James Bridgman, Thomas Reade, Richard Parke, John White, Robert Lord, William Lakeman, Thomas Lull. Revolutionary records appear for Thomas Killam III and Timothy Fuller. Mayflower descent is derived from William, Alice and Priscilla Mullins, John Alden, William, Susannah and Resolved White.

One of Mr. Sawyer's distinctive public services during his later years was made during his seven years as president of the Topsfield Fair Association. He was also interested in land development at Ormond, Florida, and served as mayor of that city for one term.

In 1895 Mr. Sawyer married Miss Bertha Colby of Canton, Massachusetts. Their younger son, Everett, died in boyhood. The older, John C. Sawyer, lives in Ormond. There are two grandchildren, Mary Frances and John Richard Sawyer.

MISS MARGARET HOWE died December 24, 1934. Her sudden death brought sadness to many homes in this community. Although she had not been in good health for more than a year, yet during the past few weeks she had seemed to be regaining strength and interest in many activities.

Miss Howe was born in Clinton, Iowa, on August 3, 1870, the daughter of Isaac B. and Hannah (Gould) Howe. In 1880, her parents came to Danvers and bought the house on Peabody Avenue which has since been her home. She was educated under private tutors and attended Holten High School for a time, but later entered the Burnham School in Northampton. She studied music at the New England Conservatory and accompanied her family to Europe, spending two years or more in Germany and France. It may be said that her whole life has been devoted to good works. Never robust physically, she had great executive ability, and made a success of anything she undertook. She was of great assistance during the World War in the work of French Relief and Red Cross, giving her time and money. While she was a generous contributor to all local charities, she will be best remembered for her private charities, which were numerous, and are for the most part unknown except to the recipients of her bounty. She was loyal to her friends everywhere, and kept in touch with a large number of them, sympathizing with them in their sorrows and happy with them in their good fortune.

She was a devoted member of the Maple Street Church, serving on all important committees. Her other memberships were in the Danvers Women's Association, Danvers Historical Society, Home for the Aged, Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., and other charitable and social organizations. She was one of the original Trustees of the Putnam Home, and one of the founders and an untiring worker in the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association.

Her surviving relatives are her sister, Mrs. John H. Nichols of Tewksbury, and her brother, George A. Howe of Los Angeles, whose son, Robert H. Howe of Boston, has spent much time in Danvers during the past four years. There are also another nephew and a niece in Los Angeles.

MISS ANNIE ANDERSON TULLOCH, who was born in Danvers on October 21, 1857, died on January 29, 1935. She was the survivor of eight children born to James and Agnes

(White) Tulloch, who were married in Dunfermline, Scotland, in 1846, and came to this country a few years later to establish a new home. A sailing vessel brought them here, and their voyage, which lasted six weeks, was one which tested their courage and powers of endurance, so perilous did it prove to be and so saddened by the death of their first-born child, a son. Miss Tulloch was educated in the public schools of Danvers, graduating from the Holten High School with the Class of 1873. A little later she entered the employ of the "Essex County Statesman," in Marblehead. From there she went to a Philadelphia office, and still later spent several years as a valued assistant in a Boston life insurance office. On retiring from this work, she returned to the homestead on Vineyard Street, Danvers, and it was during this period of her life that she was privileged to give the most devoted care to her mother during her declining years. On September 6, 1885, Miss Tulloch joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Tapleyville, during the pastorate of Rev. Watson M. Ayres, and was a loyal and faithful member until the date of her death. One of the things she enjoyed most in life was the contact with her kin in Scotland. She had many happy memories of their visits to Danvers and she always cherished their letters and the sprigs of heather that so often came with them.

MISS HELEN FRANCES PORTER died at her home on Water Street, on March 18, 1935. She was the daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Henrietta (Johnson) Porter, and was born in the house in which she died on July 27, 1860. Her early life was passed in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the family had large business connections, and it was not until middle life that she returned to the farm in Danvers. Miss Porter, although an invalid for many years, had a keen interest in many activities, especially in the First Baptist Church, where she was a valued member and contributor. Her bright and cheerful disposition, in spite of physical handicaps, was one of her most prominent characteristics. She leaves one niece, Miss Charlotte Kent Porter of this town.

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HARRIET SILVESTER TAPLEY
Editor

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ASA BUSHBY, ARTIST, AND SOME OF
HIS PORTRAITS.

Asa Bushby, artist, was born in Danvers (total population in 1830, 4228), Mass., June 9, 1834, the son of Joseph and Almira (Peabody) Bushby, in the house still standing next the Peabody High School. His father and his father's two brothers had houses just alike, three in a row, on Central street. His father was a farmer and his uncles farmers or farmer-butchers, as were many of the people of that part of Danvers who had Salem for their markets. It would not seem that this was an artistic environment into which he was born, because farmer boys were expected to do their share of the farm work.

It was no secret among his brothers and his cousins that Asa detested farm work and used all sorts of methods to escape it. It is related that he was subject to fits of nose bleed and would spend many hot summer days in the shade of a tree in the field making his nose bleed and apparently trying to stop it while the others were crawling on their hands and knees weeding.

His mother must have had a latent artistic bent, for it is told that she did very beautiful needle work, and a wonderful drawn-in rug, with a picture of Mt. Vernon designed on it, is ascribed to her. Whether Asa had any early instruction in drawing or painting is not known, but he did go abroad and made many copies of the old masters, when, where, or for how long, we do not know.

As a young man he painted, played the organ and was certainly out of touch with the young men of his time. But such was not the case at the time of the Civil War, for Capt. C. H. Masury remembered him during his service in

NOTE — These facts are taken from articles contributed to the Salem Evening News in 1927 by Arthur I. Stone of Melrose.

Co. D, 14th Mass. regiment. He enlisted July 5, 1861, and was mustered out July 8, 1864. He was on good terms with all of the men, but of a retiring, refined disposition.

Captain Masury had in his possession many pen and ink drawings of scenes around the winter camp and scenes in the soldiers' huts. The one occupied by Asa Bushby and Stanley Hart, who was his companion during the war, and married his sister Lydia, was fitted up most artistically. Such service must have been most trying to one of his temperament.

When Asa began to paint is not known, but it must have been as a school boy because he is mentioned in the story of the reception and dinner to George Peabody in 1856 as having painted a beautiful Peabody coat-of-arms and is said to be a rising young artist. He would have been 22 years old then and had made a portrait from life of George Peabody.

While he painted all sorts of pictures, landscapes, seascapes, etc., portraiture was his strong point and it is most interesting to see the development of his art in the portraits which have been located.

His memory for faces and ability to reproduce them is illustrated by an instance which occurred when he lived in Boston in bachelors' lodgings on Boylston street, for he was unmarried. At this particular time, a young man, a friend of his, a Technology student, came nights to occupy a couch in his room. Asa, having retired before the young man had come in, did not think strangely of it when he heard someone moving around the house, thinking it was his friend. But when seeing the light from a dark lantern flashing and two men moving around rummaging in drawers, he realized they were burglars. He knew he could not do much towards overpowering them, so lay in bed as if asleep and watched them take his things; then they left to enter other rooms and steal whatever was of value. When they had left the house he called the police and by the time the police arrived had made a sketch of the burglars which he handed the police who went out on the street and caught the thugs, being able to recognize them by the sketch.

Upon returning home from the army Bushby & Hart opened a photograph studio in Lynn, where they enjoyed a good business for several years. Asa Bushby later moved to Boston, where business was carried on as Bushby & Macurdy. In 1888 or 1889 he went to the Pacific coast to

Tacoma, Wash., and was still a photographer. We do not know whether he painted any portraits there or not. He died there January 31, 1897.

His talent and genius for painting is most remarkable and certainly was not inherited from his paternal ancestors, for none of them in this country ever showed any such talent, from Robert, who was a tanner in Medford, and married Mary Pierce in 1734, or John, their son, who came to Danvers as an apprentice to Jeremiah Page in 1758. Nor has any been discovered in the old country, although the name of John and William and Henry Bushby seems quite common in Cumberland and Dumfries. Perhaps if we search in that part of the country we might find some artistic ancestor, as Bobby Burns found one who was honest at any rate, for he wrote an epitaph published in his poems:

"Here lies John Bushby, honest man;
Cheat him, devil, if you can."

That particular John Bushby was of Tinwald Downs, and a writer to the Signet in Dumfries. Whether Burns' verse was satirical or not, we do not know, but Bobby lived with John and William Bushby at times when he was hard pushed and perhaps he had not always found it easy in negotiating a loan.

I have recently seen a photograph of a beautiful miniature of a Miss Martha Bushby, painted by Andrew Plimer (1763-1837) and I know that Sir Joshua Reynolds (1723-1792) painted some portraits for the Bushby family in England. There was also a Henry Jeffries Bushby, a well-known judge, who married Lady Frances North, a daughter of the sixth Earl of Guilford, but whether they were related to the Bushbys here I do not know. Asa Bushby, on his return from a trip to England, told of seeing a judge who let the boys go who were brought before him for stealing apples. He said he knew he was a Bushby because he said he let them go.

We know considerably more about his mother's family. Asa Bushby's mother was Almira Peabody, a direct descendant of Lieut. Francis Peabody, who came over from England in the *Planter* and settled in Ipswich in 1635, and whose brother William married a daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Lieutenant Francis was the ancestor of all the Massachusetts Peabodys. The name of Peabody is known all over the world and it is a line which has produced in each generation outstanding individuals in every walk of life. When the name is mentioned we first think of George

Peabody, for whom the city is named, one of the great men produced by this line.

Asa's mother's father, Allen Peabody, served in the War of 1812, on a privateer sailing from Salem. Beside being the grandfather of Asa Bushby, he was also the great-grandfather of Josephine Preston Peabody, the poetess, who became the wife of Prof. Lionel M. Marks, and of whom I shall speak later.

The great-grandfather of Asa Bushby was the Francis Peabody who at the age of 16 fought at Bunker Hill and served in Colonel Craft's regiment. He was a pensioner of the War of the Revolution.

His father, Bimsley Peabody, also fought in the Revolution, and served in the French War in Major Preble's Command, in 1755.

Bimsley Peabody's father, Cornet Francis, was in military service in 1711, and there is on file at Portsmouth a letter written by him giving the complete details of the capture of a ship in which he had taken part, showing that aside from being a good fighter, he also must have had literary accomplishments.

Asa's ancestor of the next generation was Isaac Peabody, who was also the ancestor of Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne and Mrs. Horace Mann, while this brings us to Lieutenant Francis, whose wife was a Foster and whose family is mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in the *Lay of the Last Minstrel*.

Some genealogists claim to trace the Peabody family back in England to Boadicea, Queen of the Britons at the time of Nero, and an elaborate explanation is given of the origin of their coat-of-arms, but whether or not this is so, we do not know that most of the great men of the line were born in America. All genealogists agree, however, that the Peabodys in England were upright in character, practical, intelligent, devoted to family and church, and when this stock was transplanted to the New World, it developed a great host of men and women who have taken high rank in our nation and that our own George Peabody returned to the cradle of the clan and showed Englishmen how to do business on a magnificent scale with justice, and bestowed munificent sums on Britain's long down-trodden, with a method new and admirable.

From these two lines of God-fearing, adventurous ancestors, the Bushbys and the Peabodys of the good sturdy, clean blood of Old England was produced Asa Bushby, Pea-

body's only artist, and through intermarriage we find that these two families are more or less remotely connected with nearly all the older families of this part of the state.

There are on exhibition in the home of the Peabody Historical Society a few examples of the work of Asa Bushby. To me it is a wonderful thing that although he has been dead more than 30 years, and a new generation has been born and reached maturity, yet we can stand before these pictures just as he did and study not only the subjects, most of them people we knew, but also his manner of painting them, and see the work of his brush, his pen or pencil, or his piece of charcoal, whichever the case may be. These remarkable photographs were wonderfully produced with what we would consider today an antiquated equipment. He created them all and labored over, lived with and loved them; they may be truly called the children of his heart and brain.

He once remarked to a friend who had asked why he had never married, that he was "wedded to his art," and it is a fact that he put his very soul into those beautiful canvases, many of which are still as fresh as though he had left them yesterday. To paint was to him his very life.

If he had written a successful book, when we were reading it we would share for awhile his thought, or see the world for a moment through his eyes. But we might be reading a reprinted edition, one that he never saw or touched. These pictures were actually the work of his own hands and part of himself, and it brings him very near to us to know that he touched and handled these things. It is all the more remarkable, as already stated, that although born on a farm, in a strictly material age and locality, when the men of the family must work on the soil to exist, that he could rise above the restrictions of his environment and create and leave to us these proofs of his genius.

As we study these paintings we can see that the painting of his first ones is a little crude, rather hard and flat. Yet they are well drawn and look like the people they represent; in other words, he was a good draftsman, with a true eye and the ability to produce what he saw. Many of the great and famous artists were poor draftsmen; in fact, some of the famous paintings are so crudely drawn as to be almost grotesque. But his work always improved. He became more skillful; his style broadened until some of his best paintings show that he had thoroughly mastered the art of

portrait painting. These later pictures would hold their own when compared with similar paintings of more famous artists.

Let us examine the portrait of Asa Bushby's mother.

I believe he produced here a great picture and that he presents to us everything that his mother was. Here is what the papers said of her at the time of her death, and isn't it all recorded there for us to read?

"A wise, indulgent and loving mother, a faithful and devoted wife, noble and simple in demeanor, her countenance reflected the goodness of her heart, while candor and good sense characterized every word she spoke. Thoughtful and considerate of all about her, she let the mantle of charity fall over all. Industry marked her whole life. With her 'work was worship.'"

I might add here that she kept her large family (she was the mother of 10 children) all busily occupied, and when the girls had finished all they had to do, she would tell them to go over and help the neighbors.

"Nor was she less gifted in mental endowments. Her life was so full of care for others, so busy, that she did not often find expression through the pen, but her writings to her family and friends show a lovely and naturally gifted mind.

"She was 40 years a member of the church." Didn't Asa feel all this when he produced this work of love? We know that she did write many beautiful poems, some of which were published in the local papers and, as I have said before, made many beautiful hand-worked rugs, producing in these rugs as beautiful designs as her son did on canvas. It seems to me that when we study her portrait we can feel all these things and that Asa truly transferred her personality to the canvas for the benefit of her descendants.

A little story about Asa illustrates how carefully she tried to bring the children up. Asa, as a small boy, used to deliver milk to the neighbors. One day as he was leaving a house he picked up a potato from a box of them standing near. On his return home his mother saw it. Now a potato to a farmer boy didn't mean much, but to his mother, for him to take something without permission was a crime. She asked him where he got it and he said he took it. "Why," she said, "you stole it!" And he had to take it back.

And this portrait of his father! Strong, kindly, old gentleman; hard working, thrifty, proud of his large family;

religious, with a keen insight into human nature, which caused the girls to bring their beaux around for him to size up. He could accurately gauge the merits of a man immediately. Although almost Scotch in his thriftiness, he was always willing to help a less fortunate neighbor, but would first ask many questions such as "Well, how is it you have to be borrowing, have you been sick?" And then he would help him out.

One remarkable thing he did was to divide his property among his children before he died allotting each his proper share and giving each a good store in life. One would know all these things also when he studies his portrait.

This couple had 10 children, a healthy, handsome family, all good looking, the girls especially so, and when they were all gathered around the table at meal time, the neighbors used to remark what a fine looking crowd they were. I have the old pewter coffee pot from which they were all allowed to imbibe. And the features of these two good people may be traced again and again among their descendants. Asa was fond of painting them. He did several pairs of them and I think these two must have been mixed up somewhere, for they are back to each other, while all the others I have seen are facing each other. They lived a long, happy life, and celebrated their golden wedding.

The paintings of Asa Bushby as a whole are remarkable for several things. First, his excellent likenesses. His portraits look like his sitters. Every feature is carefully reproduced. He neither flattered nor altered their appearance, yet he had the happy gift of at once singling out their best points and, almost unawares, catching their best expression. He thus produced a likeness of the person at his best. This is particularly well illustrated in the crayon portrait of George Peabody. I have here a photograph of it which was taken at the request of the Essex Institute, which wanted a copy of it for its collection. Frank C. Damon of the *Salem News* recently described this portrait, and as this description is better than any I could give myself, I quote verbatim:

"Mr. Peabody was a very large man and the Bushby crayon brings out the point very clearly. The shoulders and head are what might be termed massive. The white collar and black stock worn during the sitting must have been of unusual size. It will be noted that the hair and sidewhiskers were not trimmed for the occasion. Mr.

Bushby copied this feature of his subject's appearance with meticulous care.

"A fine indistinct stripe in the material from which the banker's clothes were made is plainly discernible. The coat collar is evidently of velvet. The shirt is plain, with starched bosom, and no ornamental studs of any kind are shown. The subject looks out of the portrait with a kindly, benevolent glance that is missing from some of his later portraits.

"There are many photographs which perpetuate an austere look, not in keeping with his genial, charitable nature. Mr. Bushby evidently caught the great international banker and merchant at a moment when, surrounded by scenes of his boyhood days, he forgot the cares of his exacting business and was for the nonce the George Peabody of the old days, when Mr. Bushby knew him intimately."

Mr. Damon brings out the very point that I wish to present. Many people have said that they consider this portrait the most pleasing one of Mr. Peabody they have seen. The smiling expression, which Asa Bushby caught, sets it apart from other portraits which are stern and forbidding looking.

Mr. Bushby was distantly related to George Peabody, and, as I have said before, in the book published giving the proceedings at the reception and dinner in honor of George Peabody, Oct. 9, 1856, we find it says: "The house of Miles Osborne, where Mr. Peabody and the guests of the committee were entertained, was adorned with a portrait of George Peabody and the Peabody coat of arms, painted by a promising and meritorious young artist of this district, Mr. Asa Bushby, Jr."

He also painted many of the other decorations at the time, although only 22 years of age. When George Peabody died and his body was brought home to Peabody, Asa Bushby photographed the body lying in state, with its military guard and many of the flowers, making a lasting record of the funeral.

Another portrait here in Peabody, of a child, Henry Forness, was such an excellent likeness that the owner, his mother, used to invite the children in to see it, telling them how lifelike it was and that the eyes followed one around.

The second feature of Bushby's paintings is the way his colors have lasted. All of his portraits which have not actually been exposed to the elements show colors as fresh

and beautiful as the day they were put on. In this respect he is ahead of Sargent, whom we like to consider America's greatest portrait painter. Sargent was very careless of the materials he used. Whether he could not get the paints he wanted, or whether in his haste to complete his work he used whatever material he could get, the fact remains that many of his paintings are growing dark and changing in color. Alarming cracks are appearing in them and it has even reached the point where experts issued a warning to all holders of Sargent paintings to have them carefully treated if they wished to preserve them.

The third feature noticeable about Bushby's paintings is the way he applied his paint, in thin, short strokes. When you examine his late pictures you can see the texture of the canvas through the paint, in striking contrast to some of our present-day artists, who pile on the paint in thick daubs and smooth them over with the palette knife. In this respect Asa Bushby greatly resembles Thomas Sully, who painted in the same way and whose works are famous for their exquisite flesh tones, warmth of color and an almost sentimental quality that distinguishes all his paintings.

Gilbert Stuart, whose portraits of Washington are daily increasing in value, painted in this same manner, applying his paints thinly in short decided touches, on twilled canvasses or mahogany panels. The great Romney painted somewhat in this manner also, though his brush strokes show much more plainly. In the works of all these artists the texture of the canvas can be seen through the paint. The portrait of Warren Bushby by Asa Bushby was recently examined by an expert who, after a careful study, pronounced it a Sully, so it can be seen how much Bushby's work resembles Sully's.

Bushby always used the best materials. His canvases were the very best that could be obtained, many of them having come from abroad. He designed his own frames. He took great pains with his work and did not leave a picture until it satisfied him. If a picture did not meet his requirements he destroyed it and tried again, rather than leave an inferior picture. In the case of two of his nieces, although he produced paintings that others thought good, they didn't please him and he gave up painting them until he thought he could produce works that he himself liked better.

In the Lynn Historical Society hang two of his portraits

of Mayor and Mrs. Buffum of Lynn, splendid examples of his work and as beautiful portraits as one will find anywhere, no matter who painted them. The society also has Asa Bushby's receipted bill, dated March 9, 1872, showing that he received only \$40 each for them, and framed them in solid gilt oval frames for \$33 each. The Buffums were very prominent people in Lynn and had a beautiful home many years ago facing the ocean. Asa Bushby's niece remembers, as a little child, picking flowers in their wonderful garden when she and her parents lived in the next house to them.

His "Madonna of the Chair," copied from Raphael's great work in the Pitti gallery at Florence, Italy, is a masterpiece of glowing color and superb painting. This painting has been owned by several different members of the family and was willed by the widow of one of them to Dr. Gray of Lynn, who had always loved and admired it. While in his possession it was examined by one of the country's great critics and he pronounced it the finest copy in America.

Two of Bushby's paintings of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Pevear of Lynn now hang in the Home for Aged Couples in Lynn. This was formerly the Pevear home and was left to the city for this purpose. Many of his paintings have disappeared and I haven't a doubt but that some of them have been sold as the work of other artists. Napoleon said that if you want to be remembered you must make a noise and the more noise you make the longer you will be remembered. This was Asa Bushby's great fault; he didn't make noise enough. He was of a retiring, unassuming disposition and preferred to be left alone and was most happy when he could paint. One of his most beautiful crayons was his own conception of the prophet Samuel. It showed a beautiful child just arising from his couch, with tousled hair and upturned face, listening to the voice of God, surely an inspiring picture.

I have in my possession two letters written to me by the late Josephine Preston Peabody Marks, whose father was a cousin to Asa Bushby. In one of them she speaks of Asa as "a dear old cousin of my father's," and in the other she says, "We have a crayon of my father which he did years ago when I was a little child and the beauty of this work strikes me freshly, whenever I see it." This is praise from a real art lover.

Mrs. Marks at the time of her death had just completed

a book which was inspired by a beautiful portrait by Opie which she saw in a European gallery. She is best known as the writer of the prize play "The Piper," which was presented at Shakespeare's home, and she and her little son crossed the ocean to be present at the initial performance. She was desperately ill on the way and said she nearly died, but the little boy thrived on it and although she didn't want it, as a special honor to her, her little son was christened at the same font where Shakespeare had been and his baptismal certificate they framed for her in walnut from the very ladder that stood in Shakespeare's own church, "Holy Trinity," long before 1564, and it was up that ladder that the sexton climbed to ring the bell when Shakespeare died. To have Mrs. Marks speak so highly of the Bushby portrait she owned shows that it must have been a splendid one.

His painting of Mt. Vernon is a little gem and much admired by everyone who has seen it. In talking with the people who own portraits made by Bushby, we often hear them say: "It is an excellent likeness," or, "It is the best picture we ever had."

The artist was not confined to the use of one medium only, for he painted with water color as well as oil, handled pastels with great skill and has left us some wonderful examples of his work in India ink as well as pencil sketches. As a photographer he was the very best of his generation. His photographs, even his earliest ones, are still fresh and unfaded and the name Bushby on them has a guarantee of excellence.

To his studio came the best people of his time, people of wealth, writers, artists, musicians, people of the stage, and a list of his sitters would include most of the well-known names of his generation. I have photographs of the great Alexandre Dumas, Mary A. Livermore, old John Hutchinson of Lynn, and his wife, and many others. I well remember his sister, Mrs. Lydia Bushby Hart, who assisted him in his studio, and whose husband, Stanley Hart, was his partner, telling of Mrs. Eddy and Mary A. Livermore coming in together. Mrs. Livermore was to sit for a picture and Mrs. Eddy helped her in her preparations and when Asa was all ready to take the picture, Mrs. Eddy said: "Wait a minute, Mary, let me arrange that lace a little better," and she fixed the little lace collar to her satisfaction and Mrs. Livermore's picture was taken and the three I have seen are in as perfect condition as though taken yesterday.

In selecting two of Asa Bushby's paintings to illustrate this chapter of the story of his life I turned to his portraits of younger people.

Horace Bushby, his brother, was the father of Fred W. Bushby, president of the Peabody Historical Society. The portrait hangs in Fred W. Bushby's home, at 17 Washington street. It represents Horace when he was between eight and 10 years old, and was therefore painted between 1856 and 1858. The subject had light hair and blue eyes, colors which a photograph cannot show.

Another brother of Asa, Joseph, became a well-known farmer of the Rial Side section of Danvers after the Civil War. Asa's painting of young Joseph, in the habiliments and with the implements of a farmer's boy, is a particularly fine piece of work. It is very like a Romney. The coloring is fine and the tanned complexion, with the hands and arms of a still darker hue, is well set out.

In this chapter I shall try to draw an intimate picture of Asa Bushby and some of his friends and tell some stories that have come to me from various well-authenticated sources.

To resume the narrative: I have a letter dated Jan. 21, 1876, written by Asa Bushby to his mother, just before he sailed for England. I have treasured this not only for the letter itself, but for his autograph. In this he says, after bidding his mother an affectionate farewell, "If my body goes to the bottom of the sea, I will see what I can do in the table tipping and rapping business."

These were the days when spiritualism was becoming fashionable and many people were interested in it. Asa, always a great reader, became greatly interested, as did his mother and sisters.

They had been accustomed to gather around the table to try and get spirit raps. His sister, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Eddy (then Mrs. Patterson) and a group of mutual friends, tried this on a great many occasions.

Mrs. Hart used to tell of sitting next to and touching hands with Mrs. Patterson, who later became the discoverer and founder of Christian Science. Dr. Patterson, a dentist, and a brother-in-law of Asa Bushby's, also a dentist, introduced the use of laughing gas to this part of the country. They experimented with it, even trying it on their friends to see what effect it had on them. This belief in spiritualism was a great bond of sympathy between Asa and his mother, who became a firm believer in it.

The mother, as we have seen, was a very gifted woman and from time to time composed beautiful poetry, some of which was saved by her friends and published in the local papers. In writing to one of her daughters, she sent these lines which she had written and they are so beautiful I would like you to read them. They were later given by the daughter to the *Semi-Weekly Gazette*, and I have the clipping quoting them.

Another letter written by Asa Bushby tells of an interesting experience he had. He was accustomed to go into Boston and attend the meetings held by spiritualists there and whenever a new medium came to town, he was there. On this particular night the medium, speaking from the platform, said to him that a certain man member of his family, whom he called by name, was dead. Asa burst out laughing and said:

"Oh, no, that old cuss will never die."

When he reached home he sat down and wrote to his family, ridiculing what he had heard, but when the letter was received, the man lay dead and had been dead at the time of the meeting.

Among the friends of Asa and his family was Andrew Wyatt, who lived in Peabody at the old Symonds hotel, and whose mother, Emma Peabody, was a cousin of Asa's. Wyatt was a great violinist, a wonderful musician and was for some time the leader of the orchestra at the old Boston Museum. He had played before most of the crowned heads of Europe and received all sorts of honors from them. He and Ole Bull toured this country together and in Europe had appeared on the same program. He was a wonder on the violin and for an encore used to bring down the house playing "Home Sweet Home" on one string; then he would give a marvelous imitation of bagpipes. He crossed the Atlantic one year seven times, playing on both sides of the ocean.

A book could be written around his life. The story of the death of Wyatt's wife is interesting. She had been ill for some time. Andy was playing at the Boston Museum and going back and forth to Peabody. On this particular night the performance was about to start; the great audience was waiting, every seat having been taken. Wyatt received word that his wife was dying. Dropping everything he started to leave. They crowded round him and tried to prevent his going, and the manager said, "You can't leave now, the audience is waiting." "Let 'em wait," said he,

with an oath, and he rushed out and got home in time and she died in his arms. From that day on he was never the same. He began to drink and soon drifted downward and was forgotten.

An amusing incident once occurred when he came to call at the home of a married sister of Asa's, where they were all present to receive him. The house was filled with guests who had heard he was to be there and he was asked to play. He did so and began strolling up and down the double parlors playing and occasionally expectorating into a fancy white-lined cuspidor, which at that time was one of the necessary articles of furniture. One of the gentlemen present had placed his tall silk hat upside down on the floor and Wyatt, on one of his trips by it, had mistaken that for the cuspidor, much to his own consternation. He was heart-broken over the incident and removing a very beautiful scarf from his neck, he offered it to the gentleman as a slight recompense for the damage he had done. The scarf had been given to Wyatt by the then Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward.

On Aug. 4, 1874, a party of Lynn people, a military crowd, with the Lynn Brass band, were on their way to an outing. As they were going through Wenham they were held up by an old hearse bearing a coffin to the cemetery. The leader of the band called out and said: "Who's dead?"

"Andy Wyatt," said the undertaker.

"Andy Wyatt," said the leader. "Well, Andy Wyatt won't be buried without music."

Two relatives of Asa Bushby were in the party and saw what happened. The entire band accompanied the casket to the grave and every honor that a band of musicians could show to a comrade who had been greater than any of them was given to him as he was laid away.

In regard to the studios Asa Bushby had, we know that he had a studio in Peabody square, then in Lynn, where he taught Wyers the business and Wyers later started in opposition next door to him. In Boston he had several partners, Macurdy and later Odin Fritz, who carried on his studio after Asa left Boston. He had studios in the West, but we know little or nothing of him there.

Miss Mary Bushby owns a painting of Mount Ranier, so we know he continued to paint.

To illustrate how we locate his portraits I will tell you how I just discovered a beautiful one he made of Mary A. Livermore. I live in Melrose and in our ward we have a

woman alderman, Mary Livermore Barrows, a very talented lady, namesake and granddaughter of Mary A. Livermore. The other evening I met her on the street and spoke to her about three photographs of her grandmother which Asa made and which I had and intended to give to her. I asked her if she knew of any portrait of her grandmother done by Asa Bushby.

The name of the artist naturally meant nothing to her, but she called me by phone several evenings later and said she had a very beautiful crayon portrait of Mrs. Livermore, signed by Asa Bushby and dated 1861. She says it is an excellent likeness and a splendid portrait.

The beautiful portraits of the Buffums now hanging in the Lynn Historical Society I heard of just by chance. I went up to the State House trying to locate a portrait of Governor Rice, which I knew Asa painted. There I talked with Miss Ellen Burrill, who happens to be the secretary of the Lynn society, and she told me that they had those Buffum portraits and at her invitation I was able to see them.

The Pevear portraits in the Lynn Home for Aged Couples were located by accident. My mother was calling to see an old lady there and when she was leaving the old lady called her attention to the two portraits, saying they were painted by Asa Bushby. This we verified and I have seen them. So there must be many of Bushby's works which will never be identified.

"Asa Bushby, 27 years old, single, artist, South Danvers" was his description when he enlisted in Co. D, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, July 5, 1861. He was discharged at the expiration of his three years' term of service July 8, 1864. With his comrades he spent about 34 months of his 36 months in the defences of Washington, as an artilleryman manning the big guns.

In May, 1864, the regiment was ordered into the front lines as an infantry organization and in two short months received a baptism of fire that entitled it to be classed with the 300 fighting regiments. But 14 out of the 300 had larger losses in battle.

In 1912 a tablet was placed in the Essex Institute, Salem, to perpetuate the record of this regiment. President Taft took part in the dedicatory exercises. Part of the inscription reads: "In remembrance of its 484 officers and men who died for their country, etc."

In two months of sharp fighting, from Spottsylvania to

Petersburg, when so many were killed, wounded, or taken prisoner, Asa Bushby escaped unscathed.

Lieut. C. H. Masury knew Asa Bushby well, and saw much of him, despite the difference in their ages. He had several pen and ink sketches that were drawn by the artist between 1861 and 1864. Fred Bushby saw the whole Masury collection some years ago and two were given him for his own collection. These he has had enlarged. One shows Arlington House and the other the winter camp of the First Regiment near Washington.

Mr. Bushby tells me that Mrs. Frank E. Farnham of Peabody has some of Asa Bushby's pen and ink sketches and, presumably, they show camp scenes, since the late Mr. Farnham was a member of Co. D.

It seems an impossible task to make a complete list of the works of Asa Bushby. While most of the portraits that have been located are done in oil, he also worked in water colors, drew in India ink and made several pastels and many crayons.

I think his picture of Raphael's celebrated "Madonna of the chair," which he copied from the original in the Pitti gallery in Florence, Italy, is the most valuable today. I say this not because I happen to own the best of his two copies, but because I have had experts examine it. It has been pronounced the finest copy in America. The glowing colors are perfect. It is absolutely true in every respect. There are many copies in America, but few of them get exactly the right shades of color.

Perhaps it might be of slight interest to those who have followed the narrative thus far to know how I happened to come into possession of this masterpiece of Asa Bushby's. Asa willed it to Dr. Gray, who had admired it for years and wanted it. Yet the doctor sold it to me for a moderate sum, because he knew I also wanted it. And he said it should remain in the family, after all.

Next in value I would place the portrait of George Peabody, which I also happen to own. This, of course, as a historical relic, is priceless. It may be of interest to tell how this portrait came into my possession. It belonged to a sister of the artist, Mrs. Lydia Bushby Hart of Salem. When making her will, she decided to leave it to me, knowing that I would treasure it highly and always keep it. One day she came into the office on State street, Boston, where I was working, and asked me to lunch with her.

The old Crawford House was the nearest point where we could eat and chat comfortably. During the course of the meal, she asked suddenly if I would like to have the portrait of George Peabody, London banker. Naturally I was delighted. Mrs. Hart said: "All right, you shall have it."

She picked up one of the square heavy paper napkins on the table and then and there wrote out a deed of gift, giving me the portrait. I have this deed now, framed under glass and fastened to a reproduction of the portrait. She added this portrait to her will, however, and it came to me when she passed out.

The beautiful pastel of Henry Bushby, owned by his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A. Hathaway of Salem, is a wonderful example of this class of work. As many as eight different colors were used to produce the flesh tints alone. Mrs. Hathaway relates that Asa brought this to her and presented it to her as a wedding gift, saying that it was worth \$100. Mrs. Hathaway appreciated it so much and was so overcome that she wept.

This reminds me that Asa Bushby was always making gifts to members of the family. He would come in with some beautiful little gift and when the attention of everyone was centered on that, he would slip out and not wait to be thanked. He had been known to stop on the street and would give his last dollar to some poor tramp, and when chided for it would say, "Oh, well, he needed it more than I did."

In going through some of the things which came into my branch of the family, we found a little old candy box, which Asa had brought from England, and given to his Aunt Lydia Bushby. This she had always kept. And in that box we found a reward of merit card, given to this same Lydia Bushby by her school there, for excellence in her studies, 105 years ago! This I gave to the Peabody Historical Society. This Lydia Bushby lived well into her eighties, and I have a collection of photographs of her made by Asa Bushby.

Fred W. Bushby of Peabody has a crayon portrait of his mother which has rather a remarkable history. After his mother's death, his father wanted a photograph and it was found there wasn't a good one of her in existence. Asa Bushby was called in and made this crayon from an old daguerrotype and largely from memory. When the portrait was finished, he photographed it and the resulting photographs were found to be excellent.

In concluding his valuable historical paper on Asa Bushby, the Peabody artist, Arthur I. Stone of 43 Porter street, Melrose, whose mother is a niece of the painter, has made up a list of all his known works.

The preparation of this list has required much research work and correspondence. It is not by any means complete.

The list:

Governor Rice, oil. Present whereabouts unknown; probably Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mayor Buffum of Lynn and Mrs. Buffum, oils. Owned by Lynn Historical Society.

George Peabody, crayon. Arthur I. Stone, Melrose.

Mary A. Livermore and Dr. Livermore, two crayons. Mary Livermore Barrows, Melrose.

Charles K. Peabody, crayon. Prof. Lionel S. Marks of Cambridge, Mass.

Joseph Bushby and Almira Bushby, two oils. Owned by Miss Mary E. Bushby of Pasadena, Cal., and loaned to Peabody Historical Society.

Horace Bushby (boy), Mrs. Horace Bushby, oil and crayon. Fred W. Bushby, 17 Washington street, Peabody.

Polly Bushby Searles, oil. Bequeathed to Horace Bushby, but not located.

Susie Chadwick, oil. Lyman P. Osborn, Central street, Peabody.

Frank Ferguson (whip in left hand), oil. Mrs. S. L. Ferguson.

Frank Ferguson (second portrait, whip right hand), oil. Mr. Whitten, Malden.

Farmer boy (Joseph Bushby), oil. Horace Bushby, Georgetown, Mass.

Asa Bushby, Sr., oil. William Bushby.

Asa Bushby, Sr. (second portrait), oil. Not located at present.

Florence Peabody, oil. Dr. H. K. Foster, Peabody.

Henry A. Pevear and Mrs. Pevear, two oils. Lynn Home for Aged Couples (Old Pevear residence).

The Boy Samuel, crayon. C. A. Symmes, Winchester, Mass.

Replica of above, crayon. Not located at present.

Mrs. Sophronia Messer, water color. Arthur I. Stone, 43 Porter street, Melrose, Mass.

Mrs. Sophronia Messer, oil. Albert Messer.

John and George Messer, oil. Mrs. John Messer, Salem.

Joseph Bushby and Almira Bushby, two colored photographs. Mrs. Harry P. Gifford, Salem.

Madonna of the chair. (Copied from Raphael's original in the Pitti Gallery, Florence, Italy.) Oil. Arthur I. Stone, Melrose.

Replica of above, oil. Mrs. D. Ernest Murray, Malden.

Henry Bushby, pastel. Mrs. Sarah A. Hathaway, Salem.

Mrs. Mains, oil. Mrs. George W. Pepper, Beverly.

Warren Bushby, oil. Arthur I. Stone.

Mt. Vernon, with landscape, oil. Arthur I. Stone.

Whittier's birthplace, oil. Horace Bushby.

Mt. Ranier, oil. Miss Mary E. Bushby.

English landscape (like Gainsborough), oil. Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, Lynn.

Almira Bushby, oil. Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, Lynn.

Still life, vase of flowers on book, oil. Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, Lynn.

Henry Forness, crayon. Unknown. Sold at auction within a few months, when the family that owned it broke up their home and moved into smaller quarters.

Augusta Lord and Caroline Lord, two oils attributed to Asa Bushby. Unitarian church, Peabody.

Dr. James M. Trow, crayon. Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, Lynn.

Joseph Bushby and Almira Bushby, two oils. Arthur I. Stone, Melrose.

Sally Bushby, India ink. Arthur I. Stone, Melrose.

Civil War blockade boat (seascape), oil. Arthur I. Stone, Melrose.

Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, photograph on porcelain. Mrs. Edwin C. Stone.

Mrs. Edwin C. Stone, tinted photograph. Arthur I. Stone.

The Goddess Flora, crayon. Not located.

Joseph Bushby and Almira Bushby, two oils. Mrs. D. Ernest Murray.

Dr. George Osgood, crayon. Not located.

Sally Bushby, oil. Not located.

Myra Bushby, oil. Not located.

Group of two children, Francis Brown Mudge, 1845-1855, Lydianna Mudge, 1853-1855, oil. Miss Sarah W. Mudge, Danvers.

Portrait of an old lady, Mrs. Sarah Wilson Mudge, oil. Dr. Otis Mudge, Amesbury.

Portrait of Mary Baker Eddy, crayon. Not located at present. A similar portrait was probably done in oil.

Chief Seattle's daughter, oil. Mrs. W. H. Baker, Salem.
Photographic enlargement of pen and ink drawing of
Arlington house, near Washington, Fred W. Bushby, 17
Washington street, Peabody.

Blacksmith shop and cross roads from Arlington house,
Arthur I. Stone.

Mrs. Frank E. Farnham's collection of wartime sketches
includes photographic reproductions of the following: Hos-
pital DeKalb, Four-Mile Run, Va., Negro Huts, Country
scene around Arlington, Va., and an unnamed sketch.

Charles H. Masury of 42 Elm street, Danvers, several of
the original pen and ink sketches of war-time scenes. Fred
W. Bushby has seen the collection. They were all small,
measuring only about three by four inches, but they were
rich in detail, like the interior of soldiers' huts and sketches
of negroes and their huts.

LIST OF HOUSES AND CELLAR HOLES IN DISTRICT NO. 5 ABOUT 1852.

COMPILED BY MOSES PRINCE ABOUT 1850, WITH ADDITIONAL
NOTES BY FLORENCE A. MUDGE.

Moses Prince (1809-1884), son of Amos and Eunice (Fuller) Prince, was a noted local antiquarian of his day. His papers are now the possession of his grand-niece, Mrs. Lydia (Putnam) Hayward of Melrose, and she kindly contributed the following list:

Beginning at the bound stone near Mr. Allen Nourse's (Pine Street) stood the house of David Judd. He married Martha Preston, December, 1705, and had two children, Rebeckah and Mary. He went to the East in company with Christopher Demsey and others and was killed by the Indians. The place was sold to Nathaniel Smith, who built the house Mr. Nourse lives in. (The Nourse house is now numbered 115 Pine Street.)

Next is the Samuel Nourse house, where stood an old house owned by James Smith, father to Asaph, Israel, Nathaniel and perhaps others. This Asaph was a very singular person, thought by some to be possessed with an evil spirit as he did many mischievous things. (The Samuel Nourse house is now numbered 85 Pine Street, at the corner of Hobart.)

Passing up the hill you come to Joseph Adams' house, built a few years ago on land bought of Benjamin Hutchinson. (This is now No. 69 Pine Street.)

Passing on next comes Mr. Holt's, built by Jesse Hayward. Next is Mr. Israel Cheever's. Part of this house is very old. It is said it was given to Mr. Samuel Hayward, grandfather to Mr. Cheever's first wife, by a Mr. Ross to take care of him and his wife.

Next is Mr. Hezekiah Woodberry's. There was an old cellar and well here when Mr. Woodberry built here, but who the owner was I never heard.

Next comes Mr. Richard Fuller's. This house was drawn from the Neck and placed here by Mr. James Holt for Mr. Fuller. Passing on to the left in James Putnam's pasture is a cellar hole. Passing on again is another cellar hole.

Next you come to the old Whipple cellar. This house stood on the side of the road. A willow at the back door was taken away when the road was widened and straightened. This land was granted to Richard Hutchinson in

1639. He probably lived on one of the old cellars spoken of. He had two sons, John and Joseph. John lived with his father, had one daughter, no son. She married a Whipple. In that way it passed from the name of Hutchinson to Whipple, so the hill and brook should be called Hutchinson, if called for the original grantee, and not Whipple.

Coming back to the old road toward the Meeting House, on the right you come to an old cellar in Mr. Joseph Adams' field. I never heard who owned it, but when my grandfather owned it, it was called the Ross field. Passing to the gate you turn to the right, and go up the hill to Benjamin Hutchinson's. This house was built by Mr. Israel Smith. He was a cooper by trade and had a shop near the gate as you go up the road.

Toward a stone bridge you find another cellar in Mr. John Hooks' field. This field used to be called Childs' Orchard. Passing on you come to what is called Ganson's Lane. If you go on up the lane you come to a gate through which you pass into the Ganson lot. Here you find another cellar, where the Ganson family lived. This land was probably owned by the Hutchinsons. Ganson married Miss Hutchinson.

The next house is the Clark house, built by Mr. Samuel Clark, son of Rev. Peter Clark. (Mr. Prince is mistaken in this statement, as the house was built by Peter Hobart. It came into the possession of Dr. Clark through his wife, a daughter of Peter Hobart's. It is now 163 Hobart Street.)

Next is Hiram Hooks'. This was moved away from the corner to make room for the one his father lives in. (It is now 171 Hobart Street.)

On the other side 12 or 15 rods from the road you find another cellar. This was Joseph Hutchinson's, son of Richard Hutchinson. Joseph had seven sons. He owned all the land that Mr. Hook owns and the field the cellar is in up to the hill. It was a part of the grant to Richard. He gave an acre of land to build the first Meeting House on. This stood between Hiram Hook's and his father's. Peter Hobart probably bought of the Hutchinsons. It fell to Mrs. Peter Clark and was called the best estate in the parish.

Next is Mr. John Hook's. The old house moved away for Hiram was occupied by Mrs. Rea as her part in her mother's estate. The present house was moved from the side of Hawthorne Hill. The house was sold by Capt. Joseph

Peabody. (This house is now 177 Hobart Street.) On the other side is a cellar, but this was never occupied. It was dug and stoned and a building moved on which was a part of the old Tin Lock Tavern. It rotted down.

Turning into the lane (Forest Street now), you next roam to Joshua Goss'. Next on the right is a cellar on Mr. Kimball's land, owner not known. Next is Dean Kimball's. Israel or Thomas Andrews owned it about 100 years ago. Who the original owner was I never heard. Next is Thomas Groves'—next is John Berry's.

Coming back toward the Meeting House you come to the Chapel, built by individuals on shares of \$5.00 each, for the accommodations of the Society, for school, meetings, etc. Schools were taught by Miss Skerry, Mr. Burnham, Moses Valentine, Miss Abbott and Mrs. Putnam. A little to the northwest once stood an old school house. It was moved from the field where Elijah Hutchinson lives (95 Centre Street now). It stood as late as when the wooden Meeting House that was burned was built. It was used to put tools in and keep grog and buck. It had not been used for schools for some time, they having adopted the plan of hiring a room, and keeping in different neighborhoods.

Commencing at the lower side of the District, on Collins Street, the first house is Hannah Cross'. This was the old school house that stood on Felton's Corner. Next is Jeremy Hutchinson's, a new house. Next is Mary Putnam's. Her father, Deacon James Putnam, bought of Peter Kelby (or Kelley), who owned it 100 years ago. They moved to Derry, N. H. Next is Mr. Russell's, built but a few years ago.

Next is I. Adams'. This was the Hon. Samuel Holten's, which his father owned over 100 years ago. Mrs. Adams was his great-granddaughter. He bought of a Holten. (This is the present Israel Putnam D. A. R. Chapter House.)

Next is Philemon Putnam's. This house was built three years ago on the spot where the old Holten barn stood. (This is now No. 12 Centre Street.)

Turning to the left into Mrs. Eunice Prince's pasture and following the cart path, you come to a cellar. This is claimed as the place where the grand-parents of Peter and Nathaniel Cross, who were Germans, first settled and made brick—also a Mr. Badger who was an Irishman and he made brick. It is probable that the Swinertons made the first brick in these parts, and the Holtens next.

Passing on you come to another cellar. This was the old Holten Hotel and was once owned by Judge Holten's father,

who lived there until the Judge was 12 years old, when he moved to where Mr. Adams lived. It has the appearance of a large building, but it seems singular that a tavern should be kept in the fields and pastures with only a cart path to it. (Vicinity of Prince and Garden Streets now.)

Returning to Village Street (now Centre Street), we come to James Wilkins' house, built about five years ago. Next is Reuben Wilkins', built since. Next is Isaac Demsey's. This formerly belonged to the Holtens. One hundred years ago it was owned by Bartholomew Rea, afterward by his son John. In the field east of the house, some 20 rods in, is an old cellar. It has the appearance of about 18 by 20 feet. Mr. Demsey thinks there were two cellars. He filled up the well. (This house is now No. 19 Centre Street.)

Next is Frederic Wilkins'. This was owned by Mr. Rea, father of Bartholomew Rea. This was the place where Benjamin Chase was brought to from Newbury when a child. He was the one, referred to by Mr. Hanson, who recently died, near the Plains, 100 when he died, in his own house which is the one that Elijah Pope owns.

Next is Octavius Hayward's, built 10 or 15 years ago. Next is Elijah Pope's. This was owned by Benjamin Chase. I have heard it said that he bought of a Mr. Buxton. (This is 35 Centre Street now.) Next is Rufus Tapley's. This was built by Eben Flint about 40 years ago for a store and dwelling. (This house is now 39 Centre Street.)

Next is the Meeting House built in 1839. This is the fourth house built on this spot, and the fifth of the Parish. The next is the parsonage occupied by Rev. Mr. Braman. This was Deacon Nathaniel Ingersoll's. It came to him by Joseph Holten.

Next on the left (now 52 Centre Street) was the heirs of Benjamin Holten in 1748. After that Richard Whit-tredge's, who was killed by falling from the steeple of the Old South Meeting House (Peabody now). Present owner Moses Towne, who built the house on the opposite side (now 55 Centre Street).

Next is John Morrison's; next Peter Cross built 1841; next is John Roberts' built in 1839. There was an old cellar hole near the spot where this house stands. On the opposite side is Cyrus H. Davis' house. Next is George B. Martin's shop. (This is now a dwelling house, No. 67 Centre Street.)

Next is William A. Wilkins'. Back of this 15 or 20 rods stood the old parsonage house where commenced the Salem witchcraft. Next is Henry Prentiss'. Next is the old house built by Dr. Wadsworth 60 or 70 years ago, owned by Caleb Prentiss from Marblehead. Next is Amos Prince's house, on land bought of Dr. Wadsworth's heirs.

Next, on the opposite side, is Moses Prince's house, built in 1839, on land owned 100 years ago by Dr. Jonathan Prince. Next is James Prince's, built in 1850.

On the right is the Common given to the inhabitants of Salem Village by Nathaniel Ingersoll for a training field forever. The will bears the date 1717, described as a piece of land lying between the two Walcotts, containing about two acres. The land about here is supposed to be the grant to William Walcott, 1637.

Turning to the right you come to a small house erected for Mary, widow of Israel Putnam, about 30 years ago. (No trace of this house is left. It was on the present Ingersoll Street between what is now 83 Centre Street and 7 Ingersoll Street.) Next is a house in process of erection for William Peabody. (No. 7 Ingersoll Street now.)

Next is Eunice Prince's. This house has stood here 43 years. One stood on the spot before and was moved away. (This is the gambrel roofed house on the north side of the Common now owned by William C. Endicott.)

Next is George Peabody's, bought of Dr. Wadsworth's heirs. Who was the first owner I don't know. The present house was built by Daniel Prince. There was one on the same spot before. (This house was moved many years ago to Centre Street and is known as the Timothy Fuller house.)

The next is the Peabody Farm. Capt. Jonathan Ingersoll bought this land of Daniel and David Prince, and built the house upwards of 60 years ago. It was a part of Dr. Jonathan Prince's place which he bought of John Darling, 1733. This may be the grant of land to John Ruck. The house that Dr. Jonathan Prince lived in was moved away below the Meeting House. Mr. John Hook owns it. (The Peabody Farm is the present Endicott estate.)

James Prince bought the Hill farm, 1763, of Eben Porter, who moved to Wenham. The house was built in 1715 on the hill (State Hospital Hill). Coming back to the Common, next is Mrs. Phoebe Hutchinson's. This was Walcott's. The old house burned down. The present house was built by Walter Smith about 80 years ago. (This is now

No. 95 Centre Street.) Passing up you come to the place where the old school house stood.

Next is Thomas Smith's in process of erection. Next is Edwin Mudge's. On the other side of the road stood an old house which belonged to James Smith 150 years ago. Edwin Mudge pulled it down a few years ago and found a brick with 1717 on it. The house was built at different times and this is supposed to have been put in at a later addition to the house.

Next you come to the place where George G. Smith's house stood. It was built near the Meeting House and moved onto this spot about 45 years ago. Josiah Mudge pulled it down last year (1851). (This must have been on or near the site of W. J. Wake's store, 111 Centre Street.)

Next is Josiah Mudge's, built in 1844. Next is Eben Swinerton's. These are built on land that belonged to Bartholomew Smith. They (Mudge and Swinerton) owned the old house together and pulled it down when Swinerton built his. (The Mudge house is now 113 Centre Street and the Swinerton house 115 Centre Street.)

Next is the school house. Part of this was built about 50 years ago on the corner of the roads. A few years ago it was moved onto a new lot and enlarged. Turning to the right you come to a house built by George Thomas (9 Dayton Street.) Next is the Otis Mudge house built a few years ago. (This is now 31 Dayton Street.)

Next is the Amos Mudge house, built 60 or 70 years ago. There was a house here before this. Mr. Mudge's Grandfather Whittredge lived here. It is said to have belonged to a Putnam before that. (This is the house now No. 35 Dayton Street, at the corner of the Newburyport turnpike.) On the other side of the road in Job Hutchinson's field stood a house which Mr. Simon Mudge called Grandfather Wallis' place.

The next is Joseph Porter's. On his land is an old cellar which belonged to Enos Putnam. (This is now No. 136 Newbury Street.) Next on the other corner is Nathaniel Bodge's house built by his father. (This is now 41 Dayton Street.) Next is Mr. Bodge's. Next is Alexander Upton's, built in 1851. Next is Betsey, widow of Eben Putnam, house built about 1837. (This is now 91 Dayton Street.)

Mr. Cross says it is very evident that there was once a house in the field on the corner as you turn to go up (Putnam's Lane) toward William Putnam's. Next is John

Thomas'. This was a John Putnam's. Mrs. Thomas is a great-granddaughter, a descendant of the first settler. (This is now the first house on the left ascending Putnam's Lane.)

Next is William Putnam's. He is of the fourth or fifth generation who has lived on the place. (This is the old house at the top of the hill on Putnam's Lane.) Next is Peter Putnam's. This house was built about 1700 by a Putnam. (This house was in a pasture between Putnam's Lane and the Newburyport turnpike.)

HANSON'S HISTORY OF DANVERS.

The following letter written by J. W. Hanson, the historian of Danvers, to George Peabody in London, has been found in the tremendous collection of George Peabody manuscripts on deposit with the Essex Institute, Salem.

George Peabody, Esq. London, Eng.

Respected Sir.

THE BEARER, Mr. R. K. Littlefield, of Gardiner, Maine, is a skillful mechanic, and has been delegated by the Mechanics' Association of this city, to attend the World's Fair, of which, so the American papers say, you were one of the earliest friends. If any favors in the way of access to the mechanical marvels of the place can be shown him, they will be well used by him.

I presume on this line to you, though a stranger, because, when a resident clergyman of your native town, Danvers, I wrote the accompanying volume, in the appendix of which is a notice of yourself which would have been much more extended, had I known what I have since learned of your enterprise. At the time I speak of, I published 1000 copies of a History of Danvers, some 700 of which were scattered among the people of that excellent town. The rest are now in the sheets, which must be my apology for sending so poor a copy, the only one I have. Please accept it, and with it, assurances of my respect and good wishes.

Yours truly

J. W. Hanson

Gardiner, Maine, August 19, 1851.

A LIST OF SCHOLARS IN DISTRICT NO. 6 FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1843-44

COPIED FROM ORIGINAL LIST OF MARTHA ABIGAIL FELTON

Sarah Ann Osgood and Martha Abigail Felton taught the summer school. Joseph Peabody and Martha Abigail Felton had charge of the winter school. This is the Sylvan street school-house.

	AGE		AGE
Martha Tapley	7	John W. Rollins	6
Mary S. Bedell	4	Luther C. Hanson	6
Martha J. Bedell	5	Samuel W. Wilkinson	4
Mary E. Goodwin	4	Samuel Wilson	4
Mary E. Town	6	Alfred Roundy	5
Mary F. Young	4	Silas Winchester	6
Mehitable B. Felton	6	George E. Putnam	4
Cynthia P. Tyler	7	Aaron W. Winslow	8
Sophronia Haley	5	William C. Winslow	6
Sarah B. Hanson	4	John P. Legroo	4
Sarah J. Price	5	William Shackley	7
Sarah Jane Russell	4	William A. Young	5
Sarah E. Dale	5	John W. Tapley	5
Caroline D. Wilson	4	Darling Shackley	6
Augusta Low	4	Nathan P. Dodge	5
Ellen E. Rollins	4	Andrew Jackson	4
Olive Hall	4	Edward E. Smith	7
Mary A. Dale	8	Charles E. Wilson	8
Hannah V. Fuller	8	Warren L. Pike	5
Elizabeth Hanson	8	Alonzo S. Lowe	5
Mary J. Green	9	Ezra Dean Kimball	
Mary A. Guilford	6	William Nourse	5
Sarah M. Legro	4	Charles S. Welch	8
Harriet E. Nourse	5	Charles H. Kimball	8
Hannah L. Badger	4	Daniel W. Porter	9
Abigail A. Welch	6	Edward E. Porter	7
Sarah J. Welch		George Rand	5
Charles O. Putnam	6	Hiram A. Kimball	6
Charles Legro	6	Franklin W. Shackley	5
George H. Legro	4	Samuel W. Ferrin	5
Jesse P. Putnam	4	Ivory S. Goodwin	3
Josiah Smith	4	Edward P. Barker	

DANVERS PEOPLE AND THEIR HOMES.

HISTORY OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT IN DANVERS.

BY REV. ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D. D.

(Continued from Volume XXIII, page 18)

A meeting of the Essex County Anti-Slavery Society was held at the *New Mills* for the second time, June 21st and 22nd, 1842, the first that took place there under the auspices on that organization having been held in the autumn of 1839. James D. Black, as Secretary, had advertised the convention and promised the presence of Wendell Phillips as a lecturer, and Mr. Harriman had written to N. P. Rogers inviting him and others to come down from New Hampshire and help to smite and sting to death the Church and Slavery. The Universalist Church was opened for the occasion. William Bassett of Lynn, President of the Society, took the chair.

Reports were read; officers, among whom were a half dozen ladies and gentlemen of Danvers, were elected for the ensuing year, and other customary business matters were duly attended to. Several series of resolutions were introduced, discussed, and generally adopted. We present a specimen:

“Resolutions, that we hold to the Scripture doctrine, ‘He that is not for us, is against us.’ Consequently such as stand aloof from the Anti-Slavery enterprise ought to be reckoned as accessories of the Slaveholders, who in spirit and practice are worse than Algerine Buccaneers.”

Others asserted the right of any man to enter “religious assemblies” and demand the “immediate release” of the bondman—condemned the exclusion of colored people from cars by railroad companies as impious as well as insulting—or related to various matters beside which then particularly interested Anti-Slavery people. There was a numerous and powerful representation of speakers present, the very mention of whose name is enough to show how able and animated the discussions must have been. There was the consummate orator of the abolition movement, Wendell Phillips. N. P. Rogers was also there, with a face and expression and bearing which I well remember and which would

have marked him with any observer as a man of rarest talent and character. And there were such fierce warriors as S. S. Foster and Parker Pillsbury and Thomas Parnell Beach and Charles Lennox Remond and James N. Buffum. Other participants were J. A. Collins, Thomas Cole, Josiah Hayward, John A. Innis, James P. Boyce, J. N. T. Tucker, William Jenkins, Rev. Addison Davis, John Allen, etc., from abroad; and Rev. Asher A. Davis, Dr. E. Hunt, Moses Black, Jr., Henry Fowler, George Porter, Peter Waitt, John Hines, John A. Learoyd, Richard Hood, J. P. Harriman, William Endicott, John Cutler, John Hood, Job Tyler and James D. Black, all of Danvers. The convention was regarded as a great success.

What wonderful and strangely varied or discordant voices have been heard in that Universalist Meeting House since it was first dedicated—Hosea Ballou, Sebastian Streeter, Thomas Whittemore, E. H. Chapin, and A. A. Miner!—Garrison, Phillips, Rogers, Foster, and Pillsbury!—and of late years, Roman Catholic priests whose names are better known to you, I venture to say, than they are to me, but who can hardly be expected to prolong the testimony of the ultra-protestants or fiery anti-church reformers who preceded them.

The next Sunday after the Convention, Rev. Mr. Avery gave to his people the following notice: "Those Abolitionists who are in favor of carrying on the cause as a distinct enterprise, are requested to meet in the Baptist Vestry, on Wednesday evening, June 29th, at 7½ o'clock." Some of the so-called "School House Gang" attended the meeting, claiming that the invitation covered them as well as others. It seems, however, that they were not wanted. I do not learn that anything of importance came of this affair. Moses Black, Jr., acted as Chairman, and Parker B. Francis, as Secretary.

It was only a few days later that the Baptist Church became the scene of transactions of a much more serious character. On Sunday, July 10th, Thomas P. Beach, as an Anti-Slavery lecturer of no mean education or ability, entered said church with the rest of the worshippers and after the "long prayer" rose to plead for the slave, beginning with the words, "Thus saith the Lord." The minister for the day was a Rev. Mr. Mansfield, who immediately gave out a hymn, or, as Beach in his *Herald* account puts it, "The priest broke in upon me with the announcement and reading of poetry."

It reminds us of the man who fell—the ground flew up and hit him. After the singing, Beach again attempted to speak, whereupon Maj. Black and Capt. Caldwell “rushed” towards him, the former commanding him *in the name of the Commonwealth to sit down*, and the latter turning back his coat sleeves as if preparing to do good battle. The offender cared as little for the military as he did for the priesthood and declined to obey their behest. They therefore proceeded to drag him out of the church, and it was proposed to take him to the trough at the pump in front of the edifice and give him a ducking, but some of the young men spoiled the fun by pulling out the plug and letting off the water. Beach was a non-resistant, and when attacked in this way was accustomed to assume a passive, lifeless sort of a condition, and compel his assailants to put forth their utmost strength to carry him, while he would calmly quote for their edification such words of Scripture as, “Love your enemies”; “If a man smite thee on the one cheek, turn to him the other also”; “Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.” I believe he did something like this under the circumstances I am describing. But, however composed and forgiving he might have been, the scene around him was of wild disorder and angry contention. Worship was virtually at an end. Not Beach alone, but others who were seen or supposed to be in sympathy with him were loudly denounced and violently pushed, kicked, or otherwise maltreated, William Francis having his coat and shirt bosom badly torn in the melee.

Mansfield called for a sheriff, and one or more indignant members of the congregation jumped out of a window on the street side of the house so as to hasten their flight to the Universalist Church for the constable. Meanwhile the eloquent and obnoxious reformer was so far released from the clutches of the enemy that he was able to re-enter what he calls the “Synagogue” by the other door, and once more raised his voice, rebuking the minister for countenancing the conduct of the majors and the captains, saying to him, “Come down from the pulpit and not stand there like a whited sepulchre.” Mr. Beach tells us, “He bore it like a marble statue. At the kind request of a friend I sat down. The committee man took a vote of the meeting, and they decided I should not stay in the house. Whereupon they rushed upon me like tigers and landed me in the street.” The “tigers” did not really injure him as he himself testifies, and he immediately began to harangue his

friends at the well when he had come so near being immersed. After this, during the usual Sunday intermission, Mr. Beach was arrested at the home of J. P. Harriman, whose guest he was.

As Beach declined to make any use of his limbs to aid the officer in the discharge of his duty, Harriman was ordered to render the needed assistance. Of all the men who were at that time living on the planet, it is quite likely that Jesse P. Harriman was the one who never under any circumstances would have engaged in any such business as that! In the name of God he refused to do it. "I will never commit such a sin, although bonds and imprisonments await me as the result." Then Dr. Hunt was commanded to perform the service, but he likewise would have nothing to do with it. The poor officer found that he had an elephant on his hands, and he was obliged to go into the streets to find, in prominent members of the Universalist Church, men who would help him in his difficult work. Beach was carried off to Salem jail, where, however, he was at present confined for only a few hours. He was back at 5 o'clock at the Universalist Meeting House, where he spoke to a large audience, and where, he writes, "the spirit of God was present, and several were convinced of the truth, and openly confessed Christ by identifying themselves with the despised and hated abolitionists."

Hunt and Harriman were prosecuted for not complying with the law's requirement. The former, being himself a magistrate, was only fined a hundred dollars, which he paid. The latter was sent for a short term to prison, where Beach had been before him. The *Herald* of Sept. 30th contains letters from him, detailing some of the particulars of his arrest and incarceration. As will be seen from the following extracts, he did not spare his persecutors:

"Dear Brother Rogers: I write from the granite walls of a loathsome prison; rather a singular place to put non-resistants, but so it is and I feel to submit with meekness. Oh God! enable me to forgive my enemies; that is what I want to feel. . . . A more wicked set I know not of; they are full of blood-guiltiness. My heart pities them; they are full of violence and death. The Scripture saith, God is a strong tower, into which the righteous run and are safe. But the Church goes to the State for protection. That is their God. They know no other. They are as much opposed to the Christian's God, as the devil is. They are the children of the devil, and his works they will do. . . . The

Church is led on by a miserable set of priests, a perfect nuisance to society; a curse of dreadful magnitude. Oh Lord! open the people's eyes to their danger! How can they escape the damnation of hell? . . . I write this rough letter in Salem jail, Sunday night, at half past eight o'clock. I have got my Bible on one side and the little *Herald of Freedom* on the other, and shall I not speak out? I write, too, amid bolts and bars and granite. I am a slave, cooped up here between these walls, so bear with me, brethren, a little."

The same number of the *Herald* has a letter from Beach, who was now in Newburyport jail, under two indictments; one by the Quakers at Lynn, whose meeting also he had disturbed, and the other by his opponents at the *New Mills*, William Black, who had on former occasion caused the writ to be issued, and then had withdrawn his complaint, now, in the interest of law and order, having renewed the prosecution. Indeed, Beach sent out to the journals and to his friends, innumerable stirring articles or epistles from his dungeon, and soon converted his lonely cell into an editorial room, whence he supplied a prodigious amount of matter for a weekly Sunday paper he began to publish, called "A voice from the Jail." He bravely defended the course he had pursued in disturbing and breaking up Christian congregations, and appealed to the example of Christ and His Apostles under what he regarded as similar circumstances. He said that he had only done his duty, and that he should continue to do as he had done.

Among his communications are two short letters to the Quakers and Baptists, in one of which he says, "You are murderers in the sight of God. My blood will be found on your skirts unless prevented by the deepest repentence, of which you show no signs as yet. But this is not the worst of it. You have riveted the chains of the 120,000 slaves, belonging to your denominations—a crime as heinous in the sight of God, as murder, concubinage, man-stealing and adultery, all fused into one and committed at a single blow."

This imprisonment of Beach and Harriman aroused the indignation of abolition editors, orators, and other friends of the cause, far and near, and the feeling found abundant expression in the papers and conventions of the day. Rogers, in his *Herald of Freedom*, shrieked and thundered as Rogers only could.

Having poured out his denunciations upon the Quaker "ruffians" and Baptist "wolves," he writes:

"I cannot speak of them—the bloody hypocrites! Beach and Harriman are in prison. Let them rejoice in their sufferings. Their names will be remembered and blessed. Let the abolitionists see to their bereaved families, and to them. They are imprisoned in behalf of us all. They are enduring in the anti-slavery service."

And this is the way such an outrage inspired him to a still more vigorous and dashing utterance of his thought:

"I deny the right of worship where every body can't speak. The runaway slave has a right to come into any house of worship, and thunder the story of his enslavement in the ears of his congregation. I wish to heaven the next one that passes a northern meeting-house would do it. I wish he would rush in, in prayer time, and charge his unutterable wrongs and the wrongs of his people, on the hypocritical wretches that are there mocking God and humanity with their abominable and vile oblations. I wish every Rimmon House in the non-slave states could be simultaneously stormed and broken up, by the apparition of a runaway slave—panting, bleeding—gory from the hells of the South! See if they would carry on their mockery in his presence! See if they would drag him out! . . . Beach is in jail for the cause of the slave and for the right of speech! I hurl the fact before the abolitionists and into the teeth of the pro-slavery community! Liberty of speech in New England is the liberty of a stone cell!"

The *Herald* of Nov. 18, 1842, gives a long account of a meeting held at the *New Mills* to take counsel in regard to Mr. Beach's continued incarceration. Mr. Harriman had been set at liberty, for he was present on this occasion. The friends assembled at the appointed hour, sang several anti-slavery hymns from the "Pic-Nic," and then organized in a simple way by choosing James Cummings Fuller of New York as chairman, and James D. Black as secretary. There were morning, afternoon and evening sessions. Numerous speeches were made and resolutions passed, voicing the sympathy of the abolitionists for the prisoner. Richard Hood told the story of Mr. Beach's wrongs and then went with Mrs. Beach and her little son to the Baptist vestry, where the Baptists were holding a meeting, to intercede for the afflicted family. After a hymn and prayer Mr. Hood arose and began to state the object of his visit, when Mr. Avery, the minister, jumped up and pronounced the meeting adjourned to the house of Dea. Kent. The larger number of those who were present at once repaired to the Dea-

con's house, but "six or seven sisters tarried a few minutes to console and sympathize with Mrs. Beach."

Mr. Hood returned to the convention and stated to the friends there these facts, whereupon they delegated a committee, consisting of James Cummings Fuller, and Benjamin Sargent of New Hampshire, to make a second visit, Eliza J. Kenney, of Salem, taking the chair and presiding over the meeting the rest of the day. The committee returned in due time and reported that they were not admitted into the deacon's house, but that two persons who were successively called to the door, on being informed of what they doubtless already knew enough about, remarked that a church meeting was going on within, said they would go and see what the feeling was, and accordingly disappeared from view and came not back. "We neither saw, nor heard anything more of them; their individuality was destroyed!" One of the resolutions which the convention passed, after hearing the report, read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Church of this Country has incarcerated a christian, a representative of Christ on earth in jail; that it has separated him from his wife and children, has gagged him of his and God's right of free speech, and now exhibits him as a tiger in a menagerie at 25 cents a head; and that it has imprisoned one, and picked the pocket of another, by a fine, who refused to trample upon their humanity and co-operate with their minions in persecuting this representative of Christ."

It is highly probable that, as this emphatic resolution was introduced by James Boyle of Ohio he was also the author of it.

The *Herald* publishes, Dec. 2d, an admirably written letter of two columns and more, from David Mead, Jr., to Mr. Beach, expressive of much christian sympathy for his friend, and laying the chief blame for his indignities upon the Rev. Mr. Mansfield.

Another scathing letter from Mr. Harriman appears in the *Herald* of Dec. 23, and the abolitionists give themselves no rest concerning their captive brother, as long as he is in "durance vile." The next issue of the paper gives the editorial announcement, "Beach is Out," and says, "We have no room this week to express our joy at his great triumph. To the God who went with him through his suffering, be all the glory." Of other imprisonments in my next.

—*Danvers Mirror*, July 26, 1879.

My last letter gave some account of the interruption of the regular services of the Baptist Church by Thomas Parnell Beach on the morning of Sunday, July 10th, 1842, and his consequent forcible expulsion from the edifice, his arrest, prosecution and imprisonment. Time and space did not allow me to describe all the particulars of the extraordinary scene at the meeting-house. Some of them were as ludicrous as others were terrifying. The brave fellow who leaped through the window and hurried after Constable Bowen thereby suffered a painful rent in one of his garments and was thus a living witness to the risks and sacrifices which are sometimes fearlessly met in one's faithful discharge of duty. One man got soundly kicked all the way down the aisle by a lusty old sea captain who could not endure such an unlawful invasion of the right of a worshipping congregation. Valiant professors of religion struck out straight from the shoulder, right and left, and other unoffending and innocent lookers-on than William Francis were made to realize what is meant by muscular Christianity. A couple of peaceable citizens, returning from a little work at haying on the Lord's Day and bearing pitchforks in their hands, were at once supposed to belong to the "gang" of "Sabbath-breaking comeouters," armed for the contest, and this naturally intensified the prevailing horror of the multitude. It was great fun for some of the boys, yet anything but fun for the large majority. There were not wanting those who in their rage actually gnashed their teeth and foamed at the mouth. There were loud and angry voices, a wild rushing to and fro, and violent and frenzied demonstrations, which made the occasion a matter of deep regret with all thoughtful and well-disposed persons. Nothing of the kind had occurred before since old witchcraft times, and nothing of the kind, let us hope, will ever be witnessed again in the town of Danvers.

Two days afterward, July 12th, Stephen S. Foster lectured in the evening to the people of So. Danvers from the steps of the Orthodox meeting-house. "Suddenly two zealots of the church," writes Mr. Beach, "came upon him and dragged him into the street, kicking and abusing him." A good-humored "Son of Mars" demanded him from their hands and they were afraid not to comply with his request. The crowd soon put Foster into a position where he could continue his address, and then Mr. Goodridge invited them all to the other side of the Square and permitted Stephen

to hold forth from the balcony over the door of his hotel, the vast multitude giving three cheers for the freedom of speech and listening to the speaker with great interest to the end. Foster's two assailants were afterwards duly complained of, and were brought before John W. Proctor, the magistrate. "One of them was let off with a small fine," says Mr. Endicott in the *Herald*, "and the other reserved for another day." Foster himself was summoned as a witness.

When called upon to testify he coolly said that he did not recognize the authority of the tribunal before which he thus appeared, and that he came only to render to the prisoner some kindness if he could, but not to say anything against him. The magistrate demanded that he should testify, and "threatened him with the consequences of a refusal." Foster still refused to testify and again offered to assist the accused in whatever way he could. The demand was again repeated, but the "witness" once more declined, saying that the Scripture required us to love our enemies and to bless them that persecute us, and reminded the officer that there was another Tribunal before which they would both one day appear, and where he himself "would not shrink from a trial under Christ's law."

Still he was called upon to give his testimony, but still he was stubborn, telling Mr. Proctor that he could not acknowledge him in a capacity as a magistrate, but would willingly meet him as a brother and talk with him as such freely upon this or any other subject! Certainly these non-resistants and no-government men were difficult characters to manage. Says witty Mr. Endicott, "The Justice then fined the man who had abused brother Foster, \$3. and cost, and brother Foster for not injuring his enemy by his testimony, he fined \$1 and cost." Dr. Hunt immediately offered to pay Foster's fine, but the latter would not permit it, nor would Mr. Proctor receive the money except from Foster's own hands. The consequence was that Foster was lifted into a carriage, borne to Salem, and there lodged in jail. His imprisonment was a short one, but he would have done better to have paid the dollar.

The next Sunday after these "Synagogue" demonstrations on the part of Beach and Foster—that is, on the 17th of July,—Rev. Mr. Avery of the Baptist church, at the *New Mills*, delivered a sermon on the general subject of Come-outism, in which he handled the Abolitionists without gloves.

If the radical anti-slavery orators succeeded in exasperating the Baptists, the Baptist preacher was not less successful in maddening his antagonists. Some one sent to the *Herald of Freedom* a long report of the discourse alluded to, and it threw Rogers into violent spasms and he screamed out in his columns against the clergy more loudly than ever;—"They are rascals above all others of the race. Spiritual rascals—divine rascals—sacred rascals—supernatural rascals—infallible rascals—rascals ordained, set apart—set above and over mankind by Divine appointment, as kings were said to reign by Divine right!"

Avery's text was, 1st John, 3:1, "Beloved, believe not every spirit," etc. Comeoutism, he contended, was infidelity in its worst form. Its advocates taught doctrines that were exceedingly erroneous and immoral. They were themselves severe and uncharitable, irreverent and blasphemous.

In their desire to destroy the worship of God and stir up the basest passions of men, they entered churches and interrupted the services of the day and broke up congregations. They were foes to social order and the laws of the land, thereby contravening the teachings and example of Christ. The effects of their influence would not be less disastrous and fatal than those of the false principles that brought to pass the horrors of the French Revolution. Mr. Avery spoke for about two hours and mingled with his denunciations such an abundance of wit, ridicule and burlesque, as to make it quite evident that the "Comeouters" had found a foeman worthy of their steel.

The sermon was greatly enjoyed by the larger portion of the preacher's audience. It must be acknowledged that the provocation was not a slight one. Yet the minister, like the editor, was too harsh and abusive. It is easy to denounce and call names. The Cause of Truth, however, has never been much advanced in this way, and never will be. The savage epithets and tremendous philippics, which some of the Abolitionists were so fond of hurling at those who differed from them in opinion, were so far a hindrance to the progress of the anti-slavery movement. The pulpit is always equally unfortunate whenever in like manner it riots in denunciations and billingsgate. Neither party is at liberty to justify itself in such a course, by an appeal to the example of Him who alone knew what was in man, who was constituted our unerring judge by God himself, and who knew when and whom to approve and when and whom to con-

demn. If the reformer may do it, the preacher may also. Avery's right was as clear as was that of Rogers.

Interruptions of religious services were about this time quite the order of the day. The friends of "bleeding humanity" were not to be deterred from their duty by the fear of the dungeon, or even of martyrdom itself. They almost seemed to covet the martyr's crown. In many parts of New England the work went bravely on, courageous men and spirited women entering the churches and calling priests and people to repentance. In September, 1842, our respected and now aged fellow-citizen, Richard Hood, presented himself at a Friday evening prayer and conference meeting of Mr. Edgell's church in West Newbury. At one of the pauses during the exercises, he rose and said he wished to say a few words, proposing to confine his remarks to the commands of Christ. Mr. Edgell gave him to understand that no one must speak without his, the minister's consent. Mr. Hood knocked him down with the pertinent and well-directed interrogatory, "Have you a right, sir, to stop the free spirit of God in men?" Edgell was obliged to confess that he had not, but pleaded that the meeting was for prayer and not for speeches. But Hood followed him up and made him acknowledge that the meeting was also for exhortations. The clergyman called upon some one present to act as constable, not being disposed to be one himself. No one stepped forward to serve in this capacity. As Hood proceeded to speak in behalf of the "poor slave," "poetry" was announced from the desk as it had been in the other case from Avery's pulpit, but nobody would sing it.

Hood still continued and Edgell began to pepper him with questions;—"Who are you? What is your name? Have you a license to preach? Show your commission." Then he commanded the intruder to sit down: "I say, sit down!" Finally he seized and swung his hat and proclaimed the meeting adjourned to a house of one of the members. Mr. Hood, in a letter to the *Herald*, gives a full account of this affair and then says of such "clerical black legs," that "their ways take hold on death and are a sure road to Hell." Mr. Edgell was scarcely behind Brother Hood in violence of words, when he preached on the subject of these occurrences very soon afterward. But our esteemed townsman had to suffer worse things than Edgell's vocabulary could inflict. Legal proceedings were instituted against him, and in the course of a few months we hear another voice from

Salem jail, as if the hunger of pro-slavery prisons for abolition victims never could be appeased.

Under date of March 29, 1843, he writes to Rogers of the *Herald*;—"They locked me in here about dark. I was condemned by the court to stay twenty days for the crime of attempting to speak on the commands of Jesus Christ. . . . They are willing and long for the opportunity to drag me from my family, and make my wife a widow and my children fatherless. . . . Brother, God only knows what will come next. I am the third committed to this jail within the last week (for similar offences). Bros. Swett and Brown are in one cell. I am alone. I feel happy. I should be perfectly happy if my wife was in good health, but she is sick and I can't help letting a thought go to my wife and children."

He had already written to his wife, acquainting her with his new circumstances, asking her to send a few needful things from home and begging her to take good care of her health and not to worry about him. He makes mention of the eighteen happy years of their married life, and says how strange it is, after having written her many letters from various places in his absence from home, now to write to her from Jail. But he is there for no crime committed against God's law.

"I know God will take care of you and the children, and there is my consolation. . . . My room is 10 feet one way and 14 the other, with stone sides above and below, an iron door, and three windows with iron bars across them. My furniture consists of one chair, half a table, a brown pitcher, a straw bed," etc. The bed was so dirty that he asks that she will send him another, straw or feathers, he doesn't care which, also a towel, razor, strop, and brush, etc. A kind friend has given him a candle and extended to him other slight tokens of care and sympathy. There were rude noises around him, ten or twelve prisoners on the same floor, making the night hideous with their jargon. He adds this postscript: "Wednesday morning—feel quite well hope you will not worry about me. I want you to be careful of yourself and get rid of your cough. Children, all be kind to your mother and to one another."

And all this, because in a common, unimportant Friday evening prayer and conference meeting, which is usually supposed to be more free and open than a regular Sunday service in the church, a virtuous and kind-hearted disciple

of Jesus rose to speak a word of sympathy for the slave! I can hardly realize that I am writing about transactions that occurred nearly at the middle of the nineteenth century, and that too in Essex County. It seems to me as if I were detailing stories of a darker age and of a less civilized part of the world. I can imagine how difficult it will one day be for men to credit the tale. Yet all around us are the living witnesses to the facts, and Mr. Hood himself is still with us in the flesh. Their testimony will go down to those who shall come after us, and men will read with astonishment and sorrow, how we elected rogues to high offices and made heroes of murderers and idols of swindlers and libertines, while we dragged a Christian away from his sick wife and dependent children and shut him up in a loathsome and filthy dungeon for asking certain assembled church-members to remember them that were in bonds as bound with them! Verily, it shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for those who took part in any such miserable business as that. We can well believe, however, that they are truly sorry for their sins, and we doubt not that their victim has long ago forgiven them. He could well afford to do it. Concerning such an offence as Mr. Beach's, I take a somewhat different view, which, with your permission, Mr. Editor, I will present in another letter.

Mr. Hood was not forgotten by his friends while he was in captivity. More or less prominent Abolitionists, near or distant, wrote to him comforting words and did what they could in other ways to beguile his weary hours. Immediately after he was sent to prison, the members of the New Mills Anti-Slavery Society met in the Engine House Hall and passed appropriate resolutions, which Joseph Merrill caused to be published in Mr. Rogers' *Herald*. Meanwhile and afterward, Mr. Hood continued to be busy with his pen. Nor did his misfortunes have the least effort to cool his zeal for the cause he loved so well. He writes several letters—"To the organization in West Newbury that assumes to be a Church of Christ, and to friend Edgell, their ordained Guide;" and he assures his enemies that bolts and bars have no terrors for him and tries to convince them of their sin and error. In one of these communications he says to them: "You are but a fair sample of hundreds of professed Christian churches, who are in fellowship with slave-holders, rum and cider drinkers, and gallows supporters." I think we

can excuse Richard for a little plain and indignant language, as he thus wrote in his stone cell and on that "half table!" Who of us would have done otherwise?

But the day of his release came on apace and at last he was set free and returned to his waiting family, and, we need scarcely add, to a still more earnest attendance at anti-slavery meetings, and to a more vigorous prosecution of anti-slavery work than ever.

—*Danvers Mirror*, Aug. 2, 1879.

(*To be continued*)

REPLY OF A FATHER TO HIS DAUGHTER'S SUITOR.

Danvers Feb^y 23^d 1803

Sir

Placing full confidence in the rectitude of your honourable intentions I do hereby grant your request wishing you all the happyness this life is calculated to afford. I am your friend

Sam^l Page

Capt. John Andrus.

—FOWLER MSS.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR SERVICE.

Danvers August y^e 14th 1759

Then Receued of Capt Elisha Flint for my son going upon the Alaram in the year 1757 the sum of twelve shilings in full to my satesfaction for his servis upon the Province Account I say Received By me in full for my son as witness my hand

Jonathan Putnam

—FOWLER MSS., Vol. 11, p. 48.

RECORDS OF "THE PRECINCT OF SALEM
AND BEVERLY," 1713-1752.

(Continued from Vol. 23, p. 57)

Collector Ebenezer dodges List of Rates for y^e Sallarie as aboue mentioned of [which] sum he is to pay to y^e aboue said Mr Chipman twenty seuen pound & ten shillings at on or before the first day of March 1716/17 and the Remainder being one pound fifteen shillings and four pence to be paid In to y^e Trustees of said precinct at or before twelf of said march for y^e use of y^e precinct and of his List to y^e Settlement Rate as aboue mentioned : he is to pay in to aboue said Mr Chipman twenty three pounds & ten shillings at or before y^e Eight day of aprill 1717 : the Remainder being two pounds : to be paid In to the Trustees : for y^e use of y^e precinct : by y^e Last day of aprill 1717 and then to [16] make vp and Issue an accomp of the whole of your Collections with the Trustees or Com^{tee} of said precinct according To your warrants

warrant These are to warn and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and Meet to Gather at the Publick Meeting house in said Prececinet on friday y^e 22nd day of March Currant at 10 of the Clock before Noone then To make Choice of a Com^{tee} to Mannage y^e Prudentiall affairs of said Precinct : as allso to Chose a Clerk : Treasurer : and Collectors for y^e year Ensuing : and allso to Recieue an accompt of y^e Com^{tee} that was Chosen to get out seprate Priueledges in our meeting house : how said priuiledges haue been disposed of and to whome : as allso to know y^e peoples Minds about haueing an Entry made in the Book of what Each person hath paid to wards purchasing of Land and Building the Meeting house :| as allso to know whither the People will Grant Liberty to haue a Schoole house set vpon some part of that Land w^{ch} is Left for Conueniency about the meeting house : and allso to do what other nes-sesary busines y^e people shall then think needfull and proper to be acted on said day dated March y^e 15th 1716/7 pr order Josiah Batchelder Clerk

voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the twenty second day of March 1716/17 Mr Jonathan Rayment senor voted and Chosen Moderator of said meet-

ing : at said meeting Samuel Trask Stephen Herrick Jonathan Dodge senor Andrew Dodge and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen a Commetie to mannage the prudentiall affairs of said precinct : and allso said Com^{tee} were Chosen assessors to apportion y^e Rates for y^e year Ensuing — at y^e same meeting Josiah Batchelder was Chosen Clerk : and Joseph Herrick Jun^r Chosen Treasurer : and Robert Dodge & Rufas Herrick were Chosen Collectors : all for the year Ensuing : at said meeting the account of the disposall of the Priuiledges was Read : at y^e same meeting voted that an Entry be made on the precincts Book of Euery particuler persons disbirstments to wards y^e Charges of this precinct : at said meeting voted and Granted Liberty to such persons as Liue within the Lines of this Precinct to Build and get vp : a School house vpon the Ester most : Part of that Land which is Left for a Conueniency about the meeting house

warrant These are to warn and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues Meet to gather at the publick meeting house in s^d Precinct on thirdsday the 16th of this Instant at 10 of the Clock before noone | that where as the Land voated to the vse and improuement of the Reuerend Mr John Chipman [17] and not Being fenced and allso Lying ill Conuenient for to fence | then to Consider of some way to Exchang some part of said Land To Bring in to Better form for fencing if the People shall then se Cause | and all so to Consider of some Proper way for fencing s^d Land that Mr Chipman may haue the Benifit of it—and allso to make Choice of some Sutable persons to Seate our people in the meeting house that such persons as haue Lately Joynd them selues to us may Be Seated with us | and to do what other busines shall then be thought neefull and proper to be acted on s^d day

dated January y^e 8th 1717/18 by order of the Com^{tee}
Josiah Batchelder Clerk

voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e 16th day of January 1717/18 Mr Joseph Herrick sen^r voated and Chosen Moderator of said meeting at s^d meeting Mr Joseph Herrick sen^r Capt Edward Rayment & Jonathan Dodge sen^r were Chosen a Com^{tee} and desired to discourse with deacon Sam^l Balch and Moses Flewant Relating to Exchanging som part of the Precincts Land with Each or Either of them as may be Conuenient and to make

Return there of at our next March meeting — at said meeting y^e Standing Com^{tee} for the present year were Chosen a Comtee to Regulate and Seate the People in our meeting house

an account of the Money assessed vpon y^e Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to this Precinct for the payment of Mr Chipmans Sallarie for y^e year 1717— & Committed To y^e Collectors with warrants to Collect the Sums as followeth For which Sums Mr Joseph Herrick Treasurer is made [accounta]ble to y^e Precinct To Collector Robert dodges List -32-02-01 To Collector Rufus Herricks List -34-17-02 The whole sum Being Sixty and Six pounds nineteen shillings & three Pence : y^e whole Sum to be paid in vnto y^e Treasurer or his order and accounted for with him by y^e first day of March next after y^e date here of : of which sum Sixty pounds is to be paid to y^e Reuerend Mr John Chipman — the Remainder Being Six pound nineteen shillings and three pence to Remain to y^e use of the precinct

Warrant These are to warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and Meet together at the Publick Meeting house in said Precinct on munday the 17th of this Instant March at ten of the Clock Before noone then and there to make Choice of some Sutable Persons for a Commettie to manage the Prudentiall affairs of said Precinct and all so to Choose a Clerk & a Treasurer & assessors and Collectors all for the year Ensuing | and allso to Receiue an answer of the Com^{tee} that were Chosen to discorse with deacon Sam^l Balch Relateing to y^e Exchanging Some part of the Precincts Land with him for Conueniency of Fencing [18] and allso to Consider of some way where by s^d Land may be fenced that so Mr Chipman may haue the vse and Benifit of said Land according to a voate of the Precinct and allso to do what other Busines : that the people shall then think needfull and proper to be done on s^d day dated March y^e 7th 1717/18 By order of the Com^{tee}

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly Warned and assembled on y^e 17th of March 1717/18 Deacon John Cresy voated and Chosen Moderator of said meeting at s^d meeting Sam^l Trask Stephen Herrick Jonathan Dodge sen^r Andrew Dodge & Josiah Batchelder were Chosen a Commetie To Manage

y^e Prudentiall affairs of s^d Precinct for y^e year Ensuing and Josiah Batchelder was Chosen Clerk and Joseph Herrick was Chosen Treasurer for y^e year Ensuing : and the Com^{metie} aboue mentioned were Chosen assessors to apportion y^e Rates in the said precinct for y^e year Ensuing and Jonah Dodge and Jonathan Batchelder were Chosen Collectors to Gather and Collect y^e Rates that shall be assessed vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and belonging to said precinct for y^e year Ensuing at y^e same meeting Captⁿ Thomas Rayment Jonathan Rayment Sen^r & Josiah Batchelder Were Chosen a Com^{tee} and are fully Impow^{er}ed to Make and Compleat a perfect Exchange (With Deacon Sam^l Balch) of some part of the Precincts Land that Lyes adjoyn^{ing} to Said Balches Land : that the Precincts Land may Lye in a Better form and More Conuenient to fence and In the precincts Name To Giue and Receiue deeds of Said Lands

A Copy of y^e warrant | The precinct of Salem & Beuerly & C To Jonathan Batchelder Constable of Salem & Beuerly Greeting In his Majesties Name you are here by Required forthwith to Warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants that Liue in Salem Part of this precinct who are qualified to vote in towne or precinct affairs : that they do assemble them selues and Meet to Gather at the publick Meeting house in s^d precinct on thirdsday y^e twentieth day of this Instant at twelue of y^e Clock on s^d day : then and there to Receiue of that Com^{tee} that was Chosen to mak an Exchang with deacon Balch of Some part of the precincts Land : (an account of what they haue done in that Matter that what Remains May be perfected) and allso to Consider of some proper way & Method for to fence that Land : that was voted to the Reuerend Mr Chipman : that he may haue y^e Benifit there of : and to do what may be farther Needfull In order there vnto : as allso to Consider of some way to Raise Money to answer the precincts Engagements : and to do what other Busines that may by y^e people be thought needfull & proper to be done on s^d day dated Nouember : 13th 1718 here of faill not : Make Return at time and place pr order Josiah Batchelder Clerk And another warrant In y^e like forme was Giuen to Josiah woodbery Constable of Beuerly | and Returns mad of Each Warrant vnder them

vote [19] At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled

on the 20th of Nouember 1718 Mr Jonathan Rayment sen^r voted and Chosen Moderator of said Meeting : at said meeting vpon Hearing the Commetties Report Conserving what they had done with deacon Balch In order to the Exchanging some part of the precincts Land with him — Haue proceeded to Make Choice of Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment & Mr Samuel Trask and added to the Commettie that was formerly Chosen for that seruice and voted that they shall proceed to Make and perfect an Exchange of said Land with Deacon Balch according to the power first Giuen to them | at the same Meeting voted By the people that they did account that it was their duty and that they ought to fence the Land which they had here to fore uoted vnto the vse and Benifit of y^e Reuerend Mr John Chipman | & at the same meeting voted that the aboue mentioned Land shall be fenced at the Cost and Charge of the precinct With a Good and Sufficient fence according to Law by the middle of aprill 1719 | allso voted that y^e fence aboute the Land aboue Mentioned shall be apportioned by a Commetie here after Named and Chosen for that Seruice & that Each and Euery person shall make and maintain his part of fence so set out vnto him by s^d Com^{tee} vntill he shall make his s^d part with a Good Sufficient Stone wall at the same meeting voted that a Rate of Eighty pounds Money shall By the present Com^{tee} or assessors be made and apportioned vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to this precinct for to pay the Cost and Charges of fencing s^d Land all wayes Prouided that when and so soone as any person shall haue made his proportion of fence so set out vnto him by the Com^{tee} with a Good and Sufficient Stone wall his Rate shall be answered & Crost : voted that y^e Commetie or Trustees for y^e present year together with that Com^{tee} that was chosen to Exchange Land with deacon Balch are Chosen a Commetie to measure and apportion and set out to Each and Euery Man his part of fence about y^e precincts Land aboue mentioned according to their Rate all wayes haueing Regard to y^e quality of y^e Land for seting fence vpon —

An accompt of the Money assessed vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly For the payment of Mr Chipmans Sallarie for the year 1718 and Committed to the Collectors With Warrants to Collect : the same as followeth for which Sums Mr Joseph Herrick Treasurer stands debtr to the precinct To Collector Jonah Dodges List -31-10-00 To Collector

Jonathan Batchelders List -34-02-04 The whole sum to be paid in vnto the aboue s^d Treasurer or his order and accompted for with him by the first day of March next after y^e date [20] here of Sixty pounds where of is to be paid vnto the Reuerend M^r John Chipman y^e Remainder being fiue pounds twelue shilling & foure pence to Remain to the use of the Precinct Dated October y^e 28th anno 1718

Warrant These are to warne and Giue Nots to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and Meet to Gather at the publick meeting house in s^d precinct on munday the Ninth of march Next after the date here of at Nine of the Clock Before noone then and there to make Choice of Some Sutable persons To mannage the prudentiall affairs of s^d precinct — as allso to Choose a Clerk & assessors and a treasurer and Collectors for year Ensuing and allso to Consider the petition of the Reuerend M^r John Chipman Refering to y^e paying Som part of his Sallarie Sooner in y^e year as by his petition shall More fully appear :| and allso to Consider of Some way to Get in the money that is due to s^d precinct on the accompt both of Subscription and priuilliges | and allso to do Such other busines as y^e people shall then think neefull and proper to be done on s^d day

Dated February 18th 1718/9
pr Order Josiah Batchelder Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly Worned and assembled on the ninth day of march 1718/9 M^r Jonathan Rayment sen^r Chosen Moderator of s^d Meeting At s^d Meeting M^r Jonathan Rayment sen^r m^r Samuell Trask M^r John Rea sen^r Andrew Dodge and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen a Com^{tee} to Man- nage the prudentiall affairs of s^d precinct for the year Ensuing and the aboue mentioned Com^{tee} were Likewise Chosen assessors to apportion y^e Rates for y^e year Ensuing : at y^e same Meeting Josiah Batchelder was Chosen Clerk for y^e year Ensuing and m^r Joseph herrick was Chosen Treasurer and John Balch Jun^r & Jonathan Green were Chosen Collecttors for y^e year Ensuing At the same Meeting voted that M^r Chipmans Sallarie be paid to him yearly at two payments in the year : viz that y^e one half be paid by the Last day of august and y^e Last part by the Last day of february

august y^e 1722 then John Balch In behalf of y^e Com^{tee} Receued of y^e widow mary Traske y^e sum of two

pounds one shilling & three pence which was Due for a pue priuieledge in our meeting house

[21] Beverly June 5. 1719 These may Certifie Those whom it may Concern That I have Rec^d in full The hundred pounds Voted and Granted to me for The Encouragement of my Settlement in the ministry at the Precinct of Salem and Beverly, by The Inhabitants of s^d Precinct And also that I have Rec^d The whole of my Salary For my ministerial Labours in s^d Precinct until the first Day of March Anno Dom : 1717-18

1719

pr me John Chipman.

Warrant These are to warn and Giue notis to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet to Gather at the publick meeting house in s^d precinct on fryday the fifth day of June next after the date here of at two of y^e Clock in y^e after noone of s^d day then and there to Consdr of and know the peoples minds about a Certain peice or partiall of meadow Lying in Bunkers meadow so Called which for some time past hath been improued by the Reuerend M^r Blowers | as allso to know y^e peoples about Lands Lying within our precinct & owned by Men Liuing with out which Land from time to time hath Been Rated here but y^e owners Refusing to pay for none hath been Gathered to this time | and allso If the people shall see Cause and then think it needfull : to Chuse a Com^{tee} of Sutable persons to new seat y^e people in our meeting house : as allso to do such other busines as shall by the people then be thought needfull to be done on s^d day dated may the 29th 1719 —

By order Josiah Batchelder Clerk

at a meeting of the Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e fifth of June 1719 m^r Jonathan Rayment sen^r Chosen Moderator of s^d meeting = at s^d meeting Cap^t Th^o Rayment and Deacon John Cresy were Chosen and desired to meet with & Discorse our neighbours of y^e north field : proprietors of Lands Lying within this precinct Relateing to y^e Rates Laid vpon s^d Land towards y^e Support of y^e ministry of s^d precinct where s^d Land belongs : and it is allso voted that if the owners of y^e aboue s^d Land Shall sill neglec and Refuse to pay y^e afore s^d Rate that y^e people of s^d precinct do Expect the Collectors to proseed with them as in that Case y^e Law directs and according to y^e warrants to them Giuen and tha s^d precinct will stand by such Collector thus Regularly pro-

ceeding | at y^e same meeting voted and Chosen Jonathan Batchelder Collector for y^e present year and haue accepted him to Serue in the Roome of Jonathan Green | at y^e same Meeting Cap^{tn} Th^{om} Rayment decon John Cresy M^r Jonathan Rayment sen^r mr John Rea sen^r and m^r Andrew Dodge were Chosen a Com^{tee} to make a New Regulation by seateing and Ree Seating our people in y^e Meeting house

an accompt of the money Raised in the precinct of Salem & Beuerly for y^e payment of m^r Chipmans Sallarie for anno 1719 and Committed To y^e Collectors with warrants to Collect the following sums for which m^r Joseph Herrick Treasurer stands debtr to the precinct To Collector Jonathan Batchelders List 37-18-00 To Collector John Balches List -33-01-04 The one half to be paid by y^e Last of nouember and the whole sum to be Compleated paid in vnto And accompted [22] for with y^e afore s^d Treasurer by y^e first day of march next after the date here of Sixty fue pounds here of to be paid vnto y^e Reuerend m^r John Chipman according to y^e times here in mentioned : the Remainder Being fue pounds nineteen shillings & four pence to Be to y^e use of s^d precinct

Dated october y^e 23 anno 1719

An accompt of y^e Money that was assessed vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly to pay y^e Cost and Charges of fencing the precincts Land which if voted to the use and Benifit of y^e Reuerend M^r John Chipman for which Sums by Collectors List M^r Joseph Herrick Stands Debtr to s^d precinct To Collector Jonah Dodges List -38-19-02 To Collector Jonathan Batchelders List -39-17-00 The The whole Sum to be paid in to y^e treasury and accomted for and Compleated with s^d Treasurer his order or Successor by y^e first day of May Next after y^e Date here of : Dated December y^e 29th anno 1718.

These are to warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and Meet to Gather at y^e publick Meeting house In s^d precinct on tuesday the 22nd of December Currant at 10 of y^e Clock before Noone then and there to Receiue an account (of that Com^{tee} that was Chosen to Biuld y^e Meeting house) of what Remains Due to s^d precinct By Subscription — and allso for pue priuelidges | as allso to Consider what may be proper further to be Done with Such of y^e north field as ar Rated to our ministerial Charges for their

Land which Lyes within and belongs to s^d precinct : and allso to Do such other Busines as y^e people Shall then think Needfull and proper to be Done Dated December 11th 1719 p^r order Josiah Batchelder Clerk

at a meeting of y^e Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on y^e 22nd of December 1719 Cap^{tn} Thomas Rayment Chosen Moderator of s^d meeting | at s^d meeting Seuerall persons of the north field owners of Land Lying in s^d precinct were present | and there hauing a Considerable Debate Concerning y^e Rates Laid vpon s^d Lands : and they then Declared that they Should not as yet pay any thing Exept y^e Law Did force it from them | but Desired Longer time to Consider of it and allso where as there are seuerall persons be hind as to their subscription and for pue priuillidges : it was voted to make Choice of two men to assist The Treasurer In Gathering in the same : & Cap^{tn} Thomas Rayment and Jonathan Dodge senor were Chosen To assist y^e Treasurer in y^e aboue sd Service
1719/20

Warrant [23] These are to warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues & meet to gather at y^e publick meeting house in s^d precinct on thirds Day y^e 17th of March Instant at 10 of y^e Clock be fore Noone : then and there to make Choice of Some Sutable persons for a Com^{tee} to manage the prudentiall affairs of s^d precinct for y^e year Enseuing : and to make Choice of a Clerk and a Treasurer Collectors & assessors for y^e year Ensuing | and allso to know y^e peoples Minds about procuring of a bell for s^d precinct : and allso to Do Such other Busines as shall then by y^e people be thought needfull and proper to be Done on s^d Day Dated march-11-1719/20 \wp ^r Order

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

at a meeting of the Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly Warned and assembled on y^e 17th of march 1719/20 M^r Jonathan Rayment sen^r voted and Chosen Moderator of s^d Meeting : at s^d meeting Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment Samuel Trask Joseph Herrick Jonathan Dodge sen^r and Josiah Batchelder were Chosen a Com^{tee} for to manage y^e prudentiall affairs of s^d precinct and Likewise assessors for y^e year Ensuing and Josiah Batchelder was Chosen Clerk & Joseph Herrick was chosen Treasurer & Jacob Grigs and Israel Balch were Chosen Collectors = all y^e aboue Named were Chosen for y^e year Ensuing

an accompt of the money assessed vpon the Inhabitants & Estates lying within and Belonging to the precinct of Salem & Beuerly for to pay Mr Chipmans Sallarie for anno 1720 The following Sums — By Collector Israel Balches List for which he hath a warrant to Collect 37-02-06- By Salem List where there is no Collector -40-03-0 The whole sum amounting to seenty & seuen pounds & fue shillings & Six pence to Be paid in to M^r Joseph Herrick Treasurer or whome so Euer shall Be appointed to Receiue the same the one half to be paid by the Last Day of august Next after y^e date here of and the whole sum to be paid in & accompted for by y^e first Day of March next after the date here of | of which Sum M^r Chipman is to haue seenty pounds the Remainder being seuen pounds & fue shillings & Six pence to Remain in your hands for the use of the precinct Dated July y^e 1st 1720
1720/21

Warrant These are to warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem & Beuerly that they assemble them selues & Meet togather at the publick meeting house in s^d precinct on munday y^e 13th Day of March instant at 9 of the Clock before noone | then & there to Make Choice of Some Sutable persons for a Com^{tee} to manage the prudential affairs of s^d precinct & to Choose a Clerk & assessors & Collectors & a Treasurer : all for y^e year Ensuing : as allso to Do Such other Busines as shall Then By the people be thought Needfull & proper to be Done on s^d day Dated march y^e 1-1720/21

pr order of y^e Com^{tee} Josiah Batchelder precincts Clerk
[24] At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly Warned and assembled on munday y^e 13th Day of March 1720/21 Cap^{tn} Thomas Rayment Chosen Moderator of s^d Meeting : at s^d meeting voted that there should be but three in y^e Com^{tee} for the year Ensuing | John Brown & John Balch Jun^r and william Porter are Chosen a Com^{tee} to manage the Prudentiall affairs of s^d Precinct for the year Ensuing | & The Com^{tee} aboue Named are Chosen assessors for s^d precinct for the year Ensuing | and Josiah Batchelder Is Chosen Clerk of s^d precinct for the year Ensuing | voted that there should Not Be any treasurer Chosen in s^d precinct for the year Ensuing | Voted that Jacob Grigs be a Collector for Salem part of s^d precinct for The year Ensuing : voted that William Trask Be a Collector for Beuerly part of s^d precinct for the

year Ensuing | at the same meeting voted That John Brown Collector for the year 1715 & Samuel Leech Collector for the year 1716 : and Rufus Herrick Collector for the year 1717 are acquitted & Discharged from the payment of the Sum or Sums of Money : that are assessed vpon Such persons that Liue in the North field & haue Land Lying within this precinct of Salem & Beuerly : as are named & set in your Lists of Rates for y^e years aboue mentoned

March the 31-1721 Then the Com^{tee} or trustees of the precinct of Salem & Beuerly Reckoned with m^r Joseph Herrick Treasurer of the said Precinct for the following sums viz. to y^e Lists of Rates made and Committed to the Collectors here after named to Collect towards The payment of the Reuerend M^r John Chipmans Sallarie at s^d precinct for y^e years following : To Collector Robert Dodges List and Collector Rufus Herricks List, for the year 1717 y^e sum of 66^{lb}-19^s-3^d and To Collector Jonah Dodges List and Collector Jonathan Batchelders List, for the year 1718 y^e sum of 65-12-4 & to Collector John Balches List and Collector Jonathan Batchelders List for y^e year 1719 = y^e Sum of 70-19-4 & to 4-0-0 by Jonathan Green for a pue priuilege & 2-0-0 by John Balch towards M^r Chipmans Settlement & to 1-0-0 by Sam^l Leech in part of his Collections The whole of these Sums amounting to 213-10-9 : which y^e Treasurer Receued, and the Sums paid out by y^e Treasurer were viz To the Reuerend M^r John Chipman for his Sallarie for y^e three years aboue mentioned y^e sum of 185-00-00 & by abatements 1-3-0 & to orders answered and paid to seuerall persons 21-2-6 and to what Remains in The Collectors hands = Collector Jonathan Batchelder 00-19-10 Collector Rufus Herrick 2-14-8 = Collector Jonah Dodge = 00-15-6 & Collector John Balch 00-04-6 The whole sum amounting to 212-00-00 and their Remains due from y^e afors^d Joseph Herrick Treasurer : vnto y^e s^d precinct to make [25] an Euen Ballance on y^e accompt of the Sums aboue mentioned one pound ten shillings and nine pence besides what as before mentioned Remains in the afores^d Collectors hands which is the sum of 4-14-6

An accompt of the money assessed vpon the Inhabitants & Estates Lying within and Belonging to y^e precinct of Salem & Beuerly for the payment of mr John Chipmans Sallarie at s^d precinct for y^e year 1721 the following Sums — To Collector Jacob Griges List 41-19-06. and to Collector william Trasks List 39-19-4 for which they haue warrants

to Collect — y^e whole amounting to 81-18-10 to be paid in to y^e Committe of s^d precinct for the time being or to their order or successors or whome they shall appoint Receiver The one half to be paid by y^e Last Day of august Next after y^e Date here of and to Compleat & make vp an an accompt of the whole Sum at on or be fore y^e first Day of March Next after y^e Date here of | of which Sum y^e Reuerend m^r John Chipman is to haue Seuenty and five pounds : the Remainder Being 6-18-10 to Remain In y^e Committies hand or in y^e hand of whome shall be y^e Receiver for y^e use of y^e precinct Dated July y^e 14th = 1721) Collector Jacob Griggs his order to pay to Mr. Chipman(38th-10-00 & Collector william Trasks order to) pay to mr Chipman 36-10-00 bearing Date august) y^e 21st 1721 (

Warrant These are to warne and Giue Notis to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and Meet togather at y^e publick meeting house in s^d precinct on Tuesday the twentieth day of march Instant at ten of the Clock be fore Noone then and there to make Choice of Some Sutable persons for a Commettie to manage the prudentiall affairs of said precinct for the Ensuing as allso to Choose a Clerk and assessors & a treasurer and Collectors for the year Ensuing and allso to Consider of some way to Remoue Some Dificulties that arise Relateing to the fencing of y^e precincts Land and to do what may be further proper to be Done in that affair : as allso to do Such other Business as shall be thought proper and Nessary to be done at said meeting
1722 Dated march y^e 9th 1721/22 pr order of the Commetie Josiah Batchelder precincts Clerk

Voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the twentieth Day of March 1721/22 Mr Jonathan Dodge senor voated and Chosen moderator of said meeting Voated that their be a Com^{tee} of three men Chosen to manage the prudentiall affairs of said precinct for y^e year Ensuing = that Mr william Porter Mr John Balch Jun^r and Mr John Browne be a Commitie to manage the prudentiall affairs of said precinct for y^e year Ensuing | voated that Josiah Batchelder be Clerk of s^d precinct for y^e year Ensuing voated that there be a Treasurer Chosen voated That M^r Jonathan Rayment sen^r be a Treasurer of s^d precinct for The year Ensuing voated that the aboue Named Commitie

Be assessors for the year Ensuing voated that Mr. Joseph [26] Trask Be Collector In Salem part of s^d precinct & that Mr Elisha Dodge be a Collector in Beuerly part of s^d precinct : both for the year Ensuing at s^d voated & Granted Liberty To Beniamin Rayment Robert Baker Benjamin Browne Henry Browne John Baker Giddeon Rea John Rea & Nathaniel Browne To Set In y^e Back Seate in the mens part of the front Gallarie & to : Make said seate more Conuenient by Building vpon it and Raising vp it higher then it now is : but not Exceeding one foot : and allso what persons y^e seat will Comfortably hold more then the aboue named ; shall be put in by the approbation & withe y^e aduice of y^e Com^{tee} (for manageing y^e prudentiall affairs of s^d precinct.) At y^e same Meeting voted that a book be bought for y^e precincts vse & at y^e precincts Charges Like wise voated & Desired that Josiah Batchelder procure s^d Book

An account of y^e Money assessed vpon the Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and belonging to the precinct of Salem & Beuerly for the payment of y^e Reuerend M^r John Chipmans Sallarie at s^d precinct for y^e present year 1722 Lists there of are Committed to y^e following Collectors with warrants to Collect the following Sums for which M^r Jonathan Rayment Treasurer Stands Deb^{tr} to y^e said precinct To Collector Joseph Trasks List 44-07-11 To Collector Elisha Dodges List 41-12-08 The whole amounting to y^e sum of Eighty six pounds & seuen pence To be paid to mr Jonathan Rayment Treasurer of s^d precinct his order or successor in the same place & office or to him whome so Euer shall be appointed Receiuer in his Roome y^e one half to be paid by y^e Last Day of august next after y^e Date here of & the whole sum to be paid in And accomted for by y^e first Day of march next Ensuing y^e Date here of Dated July y^e 30th 1722

an account of y^e aboue assessment is Giuen to M^r Jonathan Rayment Treasurer and his order to pay to y^e Reuerend mr John Chipman y^e sum of Eighty pounds for his sallarie at y^e s^d precinct for y^e present year 1722 bearing Euen Date with y^e aboue account

May 28th 1722 the Com^{tee} paid to Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment y^e sum of four pounds & ten shillings in part of what was Due to him for Entertaining and prouiding for ministers that haue preacht with us

october y^e 8th 1722 paid to Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment by John Balch by order of y^e Com^{tee} y^e sum of one pound &

ten shillings which is in full for his Entertaining of and providing for y^e ministers that haue preacht with us from time to time since y^e 12 day of february 1714 vntill y^e first Day of July following

[27] September y^e 13th 1722 This is to Signifie that I acknowledge that I have Rec^d y^e full of my Salary of the Precinct of Salem and Beverly until y^e first Day of March Anno Domini 1721-22 as witnesseth my hand

⌘ me John Chipman.

October y^e 12th 1722 then John Balch by order of y^e Com^{tee} paid to m^r Benj^a Rutland for mending y^e meeting house windows y^e sum of seuen shillings & six pence

21 Nouember 1722 Then John Balch by order of y^e Com^{tee} paid to mr Benjamin Rutland y^e sum of Eaight shillings and ten pence for mending The Glass of our meeting house windows

y^e 20th of march 1722/3 Then John Balch By order of the Com^{tee} paid to y^e widow Meriam Johnson out of y^e precincts money that was then in his hands y^e sum of one pound fife shillings and nine pence which Money was Due to her for said precincts Commetties Expences for their Necessary Refreshment while they were Employd on the said precincts Business In the year 1722

Warrant 1723 These are to warne and Giue notis to the Inhabitants of the Precinct of Salem & Beuerly that they assemble them selues & meet to Gather at the publick meeting In said precinct on y^e twentieth Day of March Instant at ten of the Clock before Noone then and there To Make Choice of Some Sutable persons for a Commetie to manage the prudentiall affairs of said precinct for The year Ensuing as allso to Choose a Clerk & assessors and a Treasurer and Collectors all for the year Ensuing and allso to Consider of some way to preuent the waters Coming in through y^e Roof of our meeting house and allso to Do Such other business as shall then by y^e people Be thought proper and Nesessary to be Done at said meeting

Dated at y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly march y^e 4th 1722/3

⌘ Order of the Com^{tee} Josiah Batchelder Clerk

Voate At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem & Beuerly Regularly warned and assembled on the twentieth Day of march Deacon Jonathan Rayment voated and Chosen Moderator of Said meeting : at y^e said meeting voated that John Balch Jun^r John Browne and

william Porter Be a Commetie to mannag The prudentiall affairs of y^e said precinct for y^e year Ensuing voated that Josiah Batchelder be Clerk for y^e year Ensuing voated that Deacon Jonathan Rayment be Treasurer for the year Ensuing Voated the aboue named Commetie be assessors for y^e year Ensuing Voated that Joseph Herrick be Collector for Salem part of said precinct and Jonathan Dodge sen^r be Collector for Beuerly part of said precinct Both for the year Ensuing Voated that where any window or Casement ad Joyning to any particular pue in our meeting house or to any priuiledged Seate In the Gallarie Being Carlessly Left open or not well fastened and So Exposed and broken that such window or Casements So broken shall be mended at y^e Cost and Charge of y^e owner or owners of Such pue or priuiledged Seate to which Such window or Casement Did belong at y^e same meeting = voated that Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment Jonathan Dodge sen^r Joseph Herrick Josiah woodbery and Jonathan Dodge Jun^r be a Commetie To new Seate The people In our meeting house voated that if any person or persons that Do not belong to us as yet Shall Come and Joyn them selues with vs and Beare their part of the Charges with us that shall arise In this Precinct that the afor said Commetie shall haue Regard to such person or persons in Seating as to our Selues — voated that the present Commetie for Manageing y^e prudentiall affairs of said precinct be fully impowered to agree with and to allow the Collectors for their seruice in Collecting = So much as they shall think Conuenient — at the Same meeting voated and Granted y^e Liberty of the hinder Seate in the womens part of the front Gallarie To Such persons as shall be allowed of by the Commetie be fore named that are Chosen to new Seate the people in the meeting house | and To make Said Seate more Conuenient by Raiseing of it higher and Building vpon it

Warrant 1723 These are to warne and Giue notis to the Inhabitants of the precinct of Salem and Beuerly that they assemble them selues and meet together at the publick meeting house in said precinct on fryday the 17th of may Currant at two of the Clock In the after noone Then and their to Consider of some way to alter some of the womens seats In our meeting house for their Better accomodation and to do what may be thought needfull to be Done in that affair that So the Commetie that was Chosen to Seate the people in our meeting house may proceed in Seating y^e people and Like wise to Do Such other business as the people shall then think

need full and proper to be Done at said meeting Dated at y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly may y^e 10th 1723 By order of the Com^{tee}

Josiah Batchelder Clerk

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of y^e precinct of Salem and Beuerly = Regularly warned and assembled on the 17th day of may 1723 = Deacon Jonathan Rayment voated and Chosen moderator of said Meeting : Voated that y^e three womens Seats in y^e north Easterly quarter of y^e meeting house (below) Be made In to two wide seates and be Enlarged vpon the allyes as much as may be Suteable and Conuenient without Too much streightning y^e allyes or hurting other seats or pues and that y^e said seates be Raised higher and made more Commendable and Conuenient : Voted that Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment and M^r Joseph Herrick be a Commetie to manag y^e affair of altering y^e aboue Said Seats Being senceable of y^e Samallness of our number and that y^e Charges of Supporting and Carrying on the work of the Ministry [29] Lyes very heauey vpon vs the people of this precinct where fore voated that we apply our selues to the first parrish in Beuerly for Some Better Enableing of vs in Carrying on of that work for the future voated That Captn Edward Rayment Mr andrew Dodge and Deacon Jonathan Rayment Be a Commetie to apply them selues To the Inhabitants of the first parrish in beuerly for some better Enabling of vs to y^e Carrying on y^e work of y^e ministry amongst for the future

An account of The money assessed vpon y^e Inhabitants and Estates Lying within and Belonging to the Precinct of Salem and Beuerly for the payment of y^e Reuerend m^r John Chipmans Sallarie at y^e said Precinct for anno 1723 The following Sums as may appear by y^e following Collectors Lists | for which they haue warrants to Collect To Collector Joseph Herricks List -42-06-05 To Collector Jonathan Dodges List -44-15-02 The whole Sum amounting to 87-1-7 To be paid in to the Com^{tee} of the said Precinct for the time Being or to their order or sucksessors or to him whome they shall appoint to Receiue the same The one half to be paid in by the Last Day of august Next after the Date here of and to Compleat and make vp an accompt of the whole Sum with the afore said Com^{tee} before the first Day of March Next Ensuing the Date here of of which Sum the Reuerend Mr John Chipman is to haue Eighty pounds The Remainder Being 7-1-7 to Remain In the Treas^r hands for use of y^e said precinct Dated July y^e 28th 1723

Collector Joseph Herricks order to pay to the Reuerend m^r John Chipman thirty seuen pounds and ten shillings and Collector Jonathan Dodges to pay to the afore said m^r Chipman forty two pounds and ten shillings for his Sallarie at said precinct for the present year Dated at the pre^{ct} of Salem and Beuerly august y^e 23^d 1723

February y^e 5th 1723/4 at a meeting of the Trustees of y^e said precinct Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment and m^r Joseph Herrick brought in the account of altering y^e womens seats in our meeting house And new building them and the accompt all for that work or seruice is Six pound one shilling and six pence and at the same time an order Giuen to Collector Joseph Herrick To pay three pounds and three shillings To John Baker of wenham for the seruice that he Did In altering the affore said womens seats in our Meeting house and at the same time an order was Giuen to the afore said Collector Joseph Herrick to pay y^e widow meriam John son nineteen shillings & seuen pence which was Due for the Expences of the Commetie that seated our meeting house in the year [torn]

[30] February y^e 5th 1723/4 the Commetie of the said precinct allowed to Mr Joseph Herrick 1^{lb}-9^s-6^d for his seruice in altering the afor said seates and haue allowed to the afor said Herrick as Collector for his seruice In Collecting Mr Chipmans Sallarie Rate for y^e year 1723 ten shillings which is 1^{lb}-19^s-6^d which money is allowed to him out of the money that is in his hands which he is accountable to the said precinct for both as Treasurer & Collector

Orders Giuen to The Treasurer To pay The following Sums
July 23-1717 Order : To pay to Moses Flewant four pound for his Takeing Care of the meeting house In anno 1715 & 1716

04-00-00

Decembr^r 3^d 1717 Order To pay to M^r Nathaniel Hayward four pound Eleuen shillings and two pence

Decembr^r 4th 1717 Ordered to pay To Benjamin Porter of wenham Ten shillings and six pence

March 17th 1717/18 Ordered To pay To Samuel Tarbox of wenham Seuen shillings and fve pence

February 18th 1718/9 Ordered To pay To m^r Benjamin Rutland six shilling and four pence for mending y^e meeting house windows & To pay To Cap^t Thomas Rayment Ten shillings and To pay To John Porter of wenham nineteen shillings

1-15-4

March 9th 1718/9 Ordered To pay To moses Flewant Two

pound for his Takeing Care of The Meeting house In anno 1718— 2-00-00

July y^e 1^t 1720 Ordered To pay to Moses Flewant two pound for his Taking Care of The Meeting house in anno 1719

february 18th 1720/21 ordered To pay To Charles Johnson Inholder one pound & six shillings Due for the Com^{tees} Expen^{ce} in anno 1720 1-6-0

february 28th 1720/21 Ordered To pay To Cap^{tn} Edward Rayment Nine shillings and nine pence Due for mending our meeting house

April 4th 1721 Order Giuen to Collector Israel Balch To pay To Moses Flewant two pounds for Taking Care of y^e meeting house in anno 1720

March 9th 1721/2 order Giuen to Collector william Trask To pay to Charles Johnson Inholder one pound ten shillings & nine pence which is Due for The Cometies Expen^{ce} while They were Employed In y^e precincts busines In y^e year 1721 and at the same time an order Giuen to Collector Jacob Griggs to pay to moses flewant Two pounds for his Taking Care of the meeting house in y^e year 1721

March y^e 9th 1722/3 order Giuen to Deacoⁿ Jonathan Rayment Treasurer To pay To moses flewant Two pounds for his Taking Care of The meeting house in y^e year 1722

[31] March y^e 24th 1723/4 Then John Balch By order of The Commetie paid to y^e widow meriam Johnson one pound ten shillings and nine pence Due To her for The Expences of the Commeties Nessesary Refreshment while They were Employed on the precincts busines in the year 1723

March 24th 1723/4 I acknowledge that I have Rec^d the full of my Salary at the Precinct of Salem & Beverly until the first of this month Instant as Witnesseth my hand

John Chipman

May y^e 17=1723 Then the Commetie or Trustees Reckoned with mr andrew Dodge on the accompt of Collector Ebenezer Dodges Lists of Rates both y^e Sallarie and settlement Rates Committed To him To Collect for y^e year 1716 Both Lists amounting 54^{lb}-15^s-4^d

an accompt of what money hath been paid by y^e s^d Collector Dodge To mr Chipmans Receipts 51^{lb}-00-00 To abatements 2^{lb}-11^s-2^d To Lost money by Cap^{tn} Dodge 6^s-9^d To 17^s-5^d allowed for the Collecting both the afor s^d Lists which makes 54^{lb}-15^s-4^d which makes an Euen Ballance:

(To be continued)

PEAT MEADOWS IN DANVERS.

Danvers Port July 4, 1860.

Dear Sir:

. . . There are several peat swamps or meadows in Danvers. The most extensive are the Bishop and Peter's meadows & Blind Hole meadow. The first named contains, I should judge, about 225 acres. The peat in this meadow is of the black, hard compact kind & very superior for fuel. I have seen it dug to the depth of 10 feet and no bottom found. It contains no marl or more properly speaking deposits of the remains of fossil infusoria, but I have seen in the dried peat pieces of broken shells & charcoal. Through the entire meadow, buried beneath the surface, are found pine stumps of a large size. This is probably the most valuable peat meadow in Danvers and was more than 50 years ago, laid out in lots of a quarter of an acre & sold for 160 dollars per lot. During the War of 1812 large quantities of peat were taken from it & I recollect at that time, being a lad, hearing my grandfather say that in years to come fuel would be so scarce that it would be hoisted out with tubs from a great depth as in Iceland! This same meadow I now own & it would probably sell today being covered with a growth of small wood for 30 dollars per quarter acre. But no one would burn the peat, although as I before said, it is of the first quality. I do not know that this peat has ever been used for agricultural purposes. Blind hole meadow in Danvers contains more than 300 acres & is composed principally of light fibrous peat, nearly worthless for fuel & I should judge equally so for agricultural purposes. What substance underlies this peat, I do not know. There is a peat meadow near Mr. Wm. R. Putnam's, which contains the calcarious marl & I have taken specimens of it. I know nothing in regard to its being used for any purpose, with the exception of some of it being used in scouring knives in my family. Peat lands when not used for fuel, are of value as wood lots, as the scarlet maple and birch grow well upon them.

Salt river mud has been used for many years in Danvers as a top dressing for grass lands, old pastures, land which is to be laid down to grass with barley or oats & in nur-

series of fruit trees. It is drawn up on sleds from the flats in winter when the rivers are covered with ice. I have seen salt mud without shells taken from our rivers or arms of the sea & applied to grass lands for five or six years & during that time with no other manure, large crops of hay were produced, but sooner or later, witch grass would creep in & take the place of other grasses. Whether salt mud had anything to do with its introduction I cannot say. The land to which it was applied was a light loam, the most proper soil for it, as it soon binds a heavy soil.

Muscle bed mud, a similar but better marine manure than the salt mud of our rivers, has been used in Danvers, to a great extent on grass lands, but more particularly on onion & carrot beds. . . . I am pretty well convinced that it is most valuable when applied to the cultivation of the carrot. . . . You ask the question, has waste fish ever been used as a manure in your town? I would say indeed it has, very many years ago. That stern old puritan, worshipful John Endecott, when he cultivated his Orchard farm at Danversport in 1634 used no other manure to plant his corn, than what he obtained by sweeping his seines in Cow House river for alewives. Two fish were sufficient to fertilize a hill of corn when not disturbed by foxes or other animals. Fish manure has been occasionally used in Danvers to a small extent since. I have seen the fish which abounds in our rivers in June called Hard-Heads used in the cultivation of corn, they were buried in the hill & it was thought by those persons who used them to have increased crop. But the procuring of this marine manure was attended with such a waste of life as to meet the disapprobation of the people of our village & finally caused them to petition the General Court to prevent their being taken. An Act which accordingly passed & Hard Head's gambol the surface of the water, in our rivers unmolested. . . .

S. P. Fowler

To

Hon. David Choate

—FOWLER MSS., ESSEX INSTITUTE.

SAMUEL HOLTEN TO JOHN KETTELL.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1780

Front Street.

Dear Mr. Kettell

Before this reaches you the spring will be opening fast, and I do not expect to be at home before the last of May, a few lines by way of advice may not be amiss, as I put the greatest dependence upon you in my absence, respecting my Family affairs & little farm.

I consider it allmost unnecessary to mention anything to you respecting how to improve the land, and I am but poorly acquainted with my own private affairs; while the war continues all the produce of the earth will be in very great demand: and the Seasons in our country are very uncertain, sometimes cold & wet & at other times hot & dry, so that the ground you plant should be some of it low & some dry, because mising of a crop at such a time as this would be very distressing, for it might not be to be purchased for love nor money; In the first place, I advise you to sow with Barley & Flax all the ground you have in hills, because that can be done without dung & the barley will be ripe soon in the year. then consider how much you can dung and where you can get the dung on easiest & what sort of land it is, whether wet or dry, and put your dung on accordingly, much depends upon the sowing & planting the grain; some Land should be sowed or planted much sooner than other, always consider whether the ground is warm enough, when you are about sowing or planting, and you should take great care in puting the corn into the ground, so that it may be the most likely to come up: I should suppose you could raise Potatoes, Beans, &c, where you can't will raise corn, no land that is rich should remain unimproved at such a day as this. The next thing is hay; I am sensible if you follow the foregoing advise, you can cut but little English hay. But you must cut all you possibly can of all sorts, the meanest will make dung & the dung will make corn, and you must carefully save all the straw, stalks and husks for this will keep cows, don't forget to sow plenty of turnip seed among the Flax and corn. You will take care to keep the cattle below until the feed is good above, and then the lower swamp must be moved late.

Wool is of great value & I hope you keep much the same number of sheep as when I left home.

There is danger of the corn being destroyed by birds & otherways about the time it comes up; please let me know how your hay holds out this tedious winter.

The first business upon a farm in the spring is the beating the dung to pieces in the Field & pasture, if you have time.

Congress have appointed the last Wednesday in April next as a day of Fasting, humiliation & prayer throughout the States. Give my kindest love to Mrs. Kettell & your little son; and also to Patty and Sally, when you see them.

Yours affectionately

S. Holten.

P. S. I enclose you a paper which contains the weight of a very large cow, lately killed in this city, I have often seen her, & have eat some of the beef.

— FOWLER MSS., ESSEX INSTITUTE.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR REDEMPTIONER.

Danvers, Jan. 6, 1755

Received of Mr. Peter Clark Pastor of y^e first Church in Danvers the sum of Thirty Three Pounds Seventeen shillings & Ten pence old tenor being in Lawful money. Four Pound ten Shilling & four pence half penny, being the Contribution made by y^e North Parish in Danvers towards y^e Redemption of Peter Labaree out of Captivity with y^e French at Canada.

£33.17/10 old Tenor

Ɔ me Eben^r Putnam

—FOWLER MSS., Vol. 11, p. 42.

A BOOK OF RECORD OF THE SEVERALL PUBLIQUE
TRANSA[C]TIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
SALE[M] VILLAGE VULGARLY CALLED
THE FARME[S]

(Continued from Vol. 23, Page 97)

[241] Salem Village February ye 23-1725/6 The Inhabitants of this Village are Requiered In his Majesties Name to Meett together att their Ussal place of Meeting on Monday the seventh day of March Next insueing att ten of the Clock in the forenoon to make Choice of a Committy and assessors for the year insuing and give them instructions also to Chuse a parrish Clark Treasuerer and Colecttors for the year insueing

also to Consider of the Reverend Mr petter Clarks Request Refering to the making an addition to his Sallary

also to cosider what is Needfull to be Done Relating to a petion prefered to the Generall Court By leut Thomas Fuller and others

also to Make Choice of the yearly Committys to Regulate the Seattng of our Meeting house from time to time as there shal be Ocation

also to answer the petition of Jonathan Fuller John preson Ens Thomas putnam and Samuel Nurs to Build a seat for their Wifes Between the womens Door and the Stairs in the Meeting house

also to Chuse a sutable person to sweep our meeting house and Ring the Bell

also to answer the petition of John Britain Refering to the Moveing of his house Near the Meeting house if he be Chosen to sweep our Meeting house and Ring the Bell

also to Chuse and agree with a suteable person to build a pare of stairs to goe up to the bell within side of the meeting house

also to see if you will continue the quarterly Contribution
By order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clark

[242] Salem Village March ye 7th 1725/6

att a general Meeting of the inhabitants of this Village
Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen Modderator

lly Voted for and Chosen for a Committy and assesors John putnam jur Samuel Nurs Stephen putnam Benj^a Swinerton
John Wilkins sen

2ly Voted that the Committy Shal add ten pounds to the Standing Sallary of the Reverend Mr petter Clarke for this present year

3ly Voted that the Committy Shal Rais a Rate for the Revnd Mr Clark ye sum of one hundred and two pounds for this present year

4ly Voted for and Chosen to keep our Book of Records Samuel Nurs

5ly Chosen for a treasurer for this year Capt Thomas flint

6ly Chosen for Colectors acquilla Wilkins and John Rae

7ly Chosen for a Committy Capt Jonathan putnam Capt Thomas flint Joseph hutchinson John Walcott Samuel Nurs to treat with our Neighbours att wils hill in order to an agreement and make Return of their doeings to the plantation by the middle of apriell next insueing for confirmation of what they have done

8ly Voted that the petition of John preson Jonathan fuller Thomas putnam and Samuel Nurs is granted to Build a seat for there wifes of two foots and four Inces wide from ye wal

9ly woted that John Britain is to sweep our Meeting house and Ring the Bell

10ly Voted that John Britains pition for moveing of his house is granted and he has liberty to sett it between the Meeting house and Ebenezar Buxtons wall —

11ly Voted yt Capt Thomas flint is to build a pare of Stairs to goe up to the bell within side the Meeting house

12ly Voted when Capt Thomas flint has built the sd Stairs ye present Committy shal setle accounts with him for ye same

13ly Voted that the quarterly Contribution is Continued Know all men by these presents that I Jonathan fuller of of Midleton have sold all my Right & privilidge in ye seatt yt was Granted to me for my wife in Salem Village meat-ing house on march ye 7^{enth} 1725/6 viz to Insign Thomas putnam John preston & Samuel Nurse for ye ye just & full sum of Eleven Shillings & Six pence in full to me already paid

Dated Salem May ye second 1729

I say Received by me

Jonathan fuller

[243] Salem Vilage Aprill ye 8th 1726

The inhabitants of this Village are hereby Required in his Majestyes Name to Meett together att their Usal place of Meeting on wensday Next it Being ye thirteenth of this

instant att three of ye Clock in the after noon to Receive the Return of the Committy that were Chosen to Treat with our Naiburs at wils hill

also to Chuse and impower men to act what may be farther Needfull Relateing to a petition prefered to the Genarel Court By Leut^t Thomas fuller and others also to give the present Committy further instructions

also to answer the petition Joseph whipple henery holten En Thomas putnam and Samuel Nurs for liberty to Build a seat over the Stairs in the womens Galery for their Dafters

By Order of the Committy

Samuel Nurs parish Clerk
att a Meeting of the inhabitants of Salem Village april ye thirteenth 1726 Capt Jonathan putnam Moderator
1ly Voted that we wil Chuse men to goe to the Generall Court

2ly Voted that Capt Jonathan putnam and Capt Thomas flint are Chosen to goe to the General Court the second tusday of ye sessions in may to make answer to a petion prefered to ye General Court By leut Thomas fuller and others and to make the best pleas they can against their proceedings

3ly Voted that the men chosen to goe the General Court shal be paid out of the Treasuery

4ly Voted that Present Committy shall Insert in their war-rants to the Colectors to pay into the Treasuer fifty-one pounds by the fifteenth of july Next insueing and the other half by the first day of januery following

5ly Voted that ye present committy shal Rais four Shilings on ye head to Mr Clark his Salary as formerly

6ly Voted that Joseph Whipple Eⁿ Thomas putnam henery houlten and Samuel Nurs have their petion Granted to Build a seat over the Stairs in the womens Galary Within six Months and to be att the Direction of the present Committy

Salem Vilage may the 27-1726

These are to Give Notis to ye inhabitance of this vilage to bring in a perfect List acording to Law of their pols and Estats to the committe to ye house of John putnams Jun—one the sixt day of June Next in order to make a Rate for the Reverend Mr Clarks salery for the present year

By order of ye comitte

Sam^{ll} Nurs parish Clerk

[244] Salem Vilage may the 14th 1726

The Inhabatance of this village are hereby Requiered In his Majesties Name to meet together att their ussal place of meeting on wenisday Next it being the Eighteeneth of this instant may att four a clock in the after noon to Chouse a Colector in the Room of aquila Wilkins he haveing paid his fine also to see if you wil Consider the Request of sergt John Rea so as to Dismis him and Chouse a parish Colector In his place

By order of ye Commite

Samⁿ Nurs parish Clerk
att a meeting of ye Inhabatance of Salem Vilage may the Eighteeneth 1726—Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen moderator
1ly Voted Abraham Goodale Chosen parish colector in the place of aquila Wilkins

2ly Voted Serg^t John Rea dismissed from being parish collector

3ly Voted Mr Ezekiel Chever Chosen parish Colector in the place of Serg^t John Rea

Salem Village New England

June ye 6th 1726—

Colectter Ezekiel Chever his list of parish Rates to Collect for the Revernd Mr Petter Clarks Sallary for the year 1726

	Poles	Real Estate	personal Estate	& faculty	lb	s	d
Widdow Sarah Andrew	0	0	3	8	0	03	8
Widdow Elizabeth Andrew	8	1	1	0	1	09	0
Israel Andrew	4	1	1	6	1	05	6
Georg Bixbe	8	1	7	0	1	15	0
James Bound	4	0	9	8	0	13	8
Georg Cloice	4	0	2	0	0	06	0
Ezekiel Chever	4	0	11	6	0	15	6
Samuel Chever	4	0	2	8	0	06	8
Ebenazar Chever	4	0	3	2	0	07	2
Benj ^a Chever	4	0	0	4	0	04	4
humphry Case	8	0	6	6	0	14	6
John Case	4	0	1	6	0	05	6
Thomas Caves land	0	0	5	0	0	05	0
Thomas Darling	8	0	7	7	0	15	7
Widdow putnam Estate							
Thomas Darling for ye	0	1	5	0	1	05	0
John Deal sen	0	0	5	6	0	05	6

John Deal jun	4	0	7	0	0	11	0
Samuel Deal	4	0	0	0	0	04	0
John Giels	4	0	9	6	0	13	6
widow ganson	0	0	4	6	0	4	6
Richard gilford [245]	4	0	0	0	0	04	0
John hutchinson sen	8	0	14	0	1	02	0
Benj ^a hutchinson sen	4	0	12	8	0	16	8
Richard hutchinson	4	0	7	1	0	11	1
Robert hutchison	4	0	13	9	0	17	9
Joseph hookers land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Joseph houlten	4	0	12	8	0	16	8
John hutchinson jur	4	0	2	11	0	06	11
Benj ^a houlstens land	0	0	4	6	0	04	6
Nicholas haward	4	0	11	8	0	15	8
Paul haward	4	0	01	6	0	05	6
Benj ^a hutchinson jun	4	0	4	6	0	08	6
Nath ^a hutchinson	4	0	2	4	0	06	4
philip knights land	0	0	9	0	0	09	0
Robert prince	4	0	4	6	0	08	6
John keney	4	0	2	0	0	06	0
Tim ^o Lindal Esq ^r	4	1	16	0	2	00	0
Thomas Brag	4	0	1	6	0	05	6
John Nicols land	0	0	1	8	0	01	8
Cpt Jonathan putnam	4	1	8	0	1	12	0
leut James putnam	4	1	4	0	1	08	0
John putnam sen	4	1	10	0	1	14	0
Nath ^a putnam	4	0	14	8	0	18	8
Tarrant putnam	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Jonathan putnam jun	4	0	5	6	0	09	6
Benj ^a putnam	4	0	5	6	0	09	6
Stephen putnam	8	0	7	9	0	15	9
James putnam jun	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
Caleb putnam	4	0	8	6	0	12	6
Widow prince and son	4	0	12	8	0	16	8
David prince	4	0	5	0	0	09	0
John preson	4	0	14	0	0	18	10
Samuel porter	12	0	13	0	1	05	0
Israel porter	4	1	00	6	1	04	6
William porters land	0	0	03	10	0	3	10
leut James phillips	8	0	16	6	1	4	6
Dec Edward putnam	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Dec Eliezar putnam	8	0	16	6	1	4	6
James philips jun	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Ins Thomas putnam	4	0	16	6	1	0	6

[246] Joseph putnam	[246]	4	0	12	8	0	16	8
William putnam		4	0	12	0	0	16	0
David putnam		4	0	00	0	0	4	0
Samuel putnam		4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Josiah putnam		4	0	8	0	0	12	0
John putnam jun		4	0	8	0	0	12	0
Edward putnam jun land		0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Ezra putnam		4	0	8	6	0	12	6
Joseph prince sen		8	0	12	0	1	0	0
Joseph prince jun		4	0	0	6	0	4	6
Joshua putnam		4	0	9	0	0	13	0
Amos putnam		4	0	9	0	0	13	0
Ser John Rea		4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Zerrubbabel Rea		4	1	4	0	1	8	0
Daniel Rea		4	0	13	9	0	17	9
James Ross		4	0	2	8	0	6	8
Uziel Rea		4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Iemuel Rea		4	0	2	0	0	6	0
Abraham Reed		4	0	2	0	0	6	0
James Smith		4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Walter Smith		4	0	7	6	0	11	6
hazadiah Smith		4	0	3	0	0	7	0
William Small		4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Thomas Sluman		4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Jonathan Goodale		4	0	5	0	0	9	0
Joseph Towns land		0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Joseph Whipple sen		4	0	13	9	0	17	9
Joseph Whipple jun		4	0	1	8	0	5	8
george Wiot for brabrooks land		0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Samuel white		8	0	4	6	0	12	6
Eliezar Broun		4	0	7	0	0	11	0
John Bakers land		0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Isaac Burton		4	0	2	0	0	6	0
David Judd		4	0	01	0	0	5	0
Benja Dealand		4	0	0	0	0	4	0

Benja Swinarton

Asses John wilkins senr ors

John putnams junr

Stephen putnam

Samuel Nurs

Mr Ezekiel Chever Colector in his List of parish Rats abated
£0-18-11

[247] Salem Village in New England

Mr Ezekiel Chever Collecttor his Warrant for Gathering the

Rate for the Reverend Mr Petter Clarks Salery for the year 1726: att a leagall parish Meeting of sd Village on the Seventh of March last was agreed and Voted that there Should be a Rate Raised of the sum of one hundred and two pounds for the Maintaining of our Minister amongst us we ye the Subscribers being Assesors Chosen or sworn for this present year accordingly wee have assesed the inhabitants of sd Village Each one their part or proportion as is set forth in your list you are hereby therefore Required authorized and Impowered in his Majestyes Name to Colect and Receive of the several persons named in the within list the several sums of mony yt is set against their Respective Names the whole sum amounting to fifty nine pound nine shilings and seven pence and pay it into the Treasuer of said parish ye whole sum or sums that is to say the one half of sd mony att on or before the fifteenth of july next insueing the Date hereof and the whole Remainder by the first of January Next unto Cpt Thomas flint our present Treasuer or his succesor in sd office and Ballance accounts by the 14th of January above sd and if any person or persons Shal Neglect or Refuse to pay what they are Rated or asesed you are hereby impowered to distrain the goods or Chattels of sd person or persons so Refusing the payment of the sum or sums so assesed upon Demand and to proceed with such Distres or Distresses as the Law Directs and for the want of goods or Chattels whereon to make Distres you are to seis the body or bodys of such person or persons so Refusing or Neglecting and him or them to Committ to the Common Goal in Salem until he or they pay or cause to be payed the sum or sums that they are Rated or assesed in sd list unless the same or any part thereof with due application made to the quarter sessions Shal be abated

Dated Salem Village June ye sixth: 1726—

Benj^a Swinarton

John Wilkins Sen

ases John putnam jun ors

Stephen putnam

Samuel Nurs

[248] Salem Vilage New England June ye 6th 1726—
Collector Abraham Goodale his list of parish Rates to Col-
lect for ye Reverend Mr petter Clarks Sallary for the year:
1726

	polls	Rail	Estate	Personal	Estate	& faculty	H	s	d.
widow Elizabeth Buxton	0	0	1	0			0	1	0
John Buxton sen ^r	4	0	2	6			0	6	6
John Buxton jun ^r	4	0	0	0			0	4	0
Jonathan Buxton	4	0	3	0			0	7	0
Joseph Buxton	8	0	6	0			0	14	0
widow Dorcas Buxton	0	0	1	0			0	1	0
Benja ^a Buxtons Estate	0	—	3	0			0	3	0
Amos Buxton	4	0	3	6			0	7	6
Ebenezar Buxton	4	0	1	0			0	5	0
Benja ^a Bayly	4	0	0	0			0	4	0
John Bery	8	0	7	6			0	15	6
Joseph Bery	4	0	1	0			0	5	0
Samuel Bery	4	0	1	0			0	5	0
William Buckly	4	0	3	9			0	7	9
Frances Eliot	0	0	5	0			0	5	0
Widdow Easty	4	0	2	0			0	6	0
Capt Thomas flint	12	1	1	6			1	13	6
Samuel flint sen ^r	4	0	18	0			1	2	0
Samuel fuller	4	0	6	0			0	10	0
Jacob fuller	8	0	11	0			0	19	0
leut Thomas fuller	12	0	11	0			1	3	0
Jonathan fuller	8	0	12	0			1	0	0
Ser John fuller	4	0	11	0			0	15	0
Joseph fuller	4	0	5	0			0	9	0
william fuller	4	0	11	6			0	15	6
Benj ^a fuller sen ^r	4	0	10	4			0	14	4
Benja fuller jun ^r	4	0	1	6			0	5	6
Doct Daniel feltch	4	0	2	6			0	6	6
Zachariah Goodale	4	0	11	6			0	15	6
Isaac Goodale	8	1	0	0			1	8	0
Abraham Goodale	8	0	9	0			0	17	0
John Goodale	4	0	7	0			0	11	0
Nath ^a Godale	4	0	1	0			0	5	0
Joseph hutchinson sen ^r	8	0	19	0			1	7	0
Joseph hutchinson jun ^r	4	0	11	6			0	15	6
Ambros hutchinson	4	0	4	9			0	8	9
Ebenezar hutchinson	4	0	2	6			0	6	6
Daniel Keny	0	0	5	0			0	5	0
[249] Samuel lamberd [249]	4	0	0	0			0	4	0
Samuel Nurs	4	0	10	0			0	14	0
Ebenezar Nurs	4	0	16	0			1	0	0

Isaac Neadham	8	0	8	0	0	16	0
George Neadham	4	0	17	0	1	1	0
joseph Neadham	4	0	0	6	0	4	6
Joseph pope	4	01	9	4	1	13	4
William Rusel	4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Benj ^a Rusel	4	0	5	6	0	9	6
Jonathan Rusel	4	0	3	0	0	7	0
henery houlten	4	0	13	9	0	17	9
David Ritchinson	8	0	11	0	0	19	0
Oliver Smith	4	0	1	6	0	5	6
Joseph Swinarton Sen ^r	4	0	11	6	0	15	6
Jesper Swinarton	4	1	0	6	1	4	6
benj ^a Swinarton	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
James Swinarton	4	0	6	6	0	10	6
Abraham Smith	8	0	16	6	1	4	6
Nathan Smith	4	0	2	8	0	6	8
Joseph Swinerton junr	4	0	1	6	0	5	6
John Sibly	4	0	0	6	0	4	6
Nath ^a Sibly	4	0	6	0	0	10	0
Joseph Sibly	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
widow Tarbel	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Cornelius Tarbel	4	0	13	0	0	17	0
Ebenezer houlten	4	0	2	8	0	6	8
Samuel houlten	4	0	1	6	0	5	6
Samuel Upton	8	0	9	0	0	17	0
William Upton	8	0	9	0	0	17	0
Widow white	0	0	3	4	0	3	4
Leut John walcott	8	0	13	0	1	1	0
phillip white	4	0	3	9	0	7	9
henery wilkins	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
John wilkins sen ^r	4	0	8	0	0	12	0
Jonathan wilkins	4	0	3	0	0	7	0
Daniel wilkins sen ^r	12	0	12	0	1	4	0
Benj ^a wilkins	12	0	5	0	0	17	0
acquilla wilkins	12	0	7	0	0	19	0
Joseph wilkins	4	0	1	6	0	5	6
Isaac wilkins	8	0	6	6	0	14	6
[250] Isaac Whitecur [250]	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Daniel wilkins jun ^r	4	0	6	0	0	10	0
David wilkins	4	0	1	0	0	5	0
James wooden	4	0	1	0	0	5	0
John Carel	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
John wilkins jun ^r	4	0	3	8	0	7	8

John okes	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Agustine mathews	4	0	1	0	0	5	0

Mr Abraham Goodale
colector in his List
of parish Rats abated

Benja Swinerton £0-4:0

John wilkins sen^r

Asses John putnam jun^r ors

Stephen putnam

Samuel Nurs

Salem Village New England Abraham Goodale Colector his Warrant for Gathering the Rate for the Reverend Mr Petter Clarks Sallary for the year 1726

att a leagal parish meeting of sd Village on the 7th of March last was agreed and Voted that there should be a Rate Raised of the sum of one hundred and two pounds for the maintaning of our Minister amongst us we the Subscribers being the assesors Chosen and sworn for this present year accordingly we have assesed the Inhabitants of sd Village Each one their part or proportion as is set forth in your list you are hereby therefore Requiered autherized and Impowered in his Majestyes name to Colect and Receive of the several persons Named in the within list the several sums of mony that is set against their respective names the whole sum amounting to forty nine pounds and pay it into the Treasuer of sd parish the whole sum or sums that is to say the one half of sd mony at or before the : 15th day of july Next insueing the date hereof and the whole Remainder at or before the first day of January Next unto Capt Thomas flint our parish Treasuer or his sucessor in sd office so that you settel your account by the fourteenth of january above sd and if any person or persons Shal neglect or refuse to pay what they are Rated or assesed you are hereby impowered to distrain the goods or Chattels of sd person or persons so Refusing ye payment of the sum or sums so asased upon demand and to proceed with such distres or distreses as the law directs and for the want of goods or Chattels

[251] whereon to make Distres you are to seas the body or bodys of such person or persons so Refusing or neglecting and him or them to Committ to the Common Goal in Salem until he or they pay or cause to be payed the sum or sums that they are Rated or Assesed in the said lists

unless the same or any part thereof with due application made to the quarter sessions shal be abated

Dated Salem Village June ye sixth 1726—

Benja^a Swinerton

John wilkins sen^r

asses) John putnam jun^r (ors

Stephen putnam

Samuel Nurs

Salem Vilage New England June ye sixth 1726—

Capt Thomas flint Treasuer to Salem Vilage parish Debt^r to Mr Ezekiel Chever Colecttor his list of parish Rates Committed to Colectt for this present year

£ s d
59 — 9 — 7

To Abraham Goodale Colecttor his list of parish Rates Committed to colectt for this present year is 49—00—00

Salem Vilage November ye Eleventh —1726—

The Inhabitants of this Vilage are hereby Required in his Majestyes Name to Meett together att their usal place of Meeting on tusday Next it being the fifteenth day of this instant att three of ye Clock in the afternoon to make Choice of a Suteable person to Receive the mony the Town of Salem Voted to sd Vilage towards a school amongst us

also to chuse a Committy to agree with a suteable man to keep school amongst us in sd Vilage and to order where ye school shal be kept and how often it shal be Removed

By order of ye Committy

Samuel Nurs parish Clark

[252]

November ye fifteenth 1726—

att a Meeting of the inhabitants of Salem Vilage leagaly warned Leut Thomas fuller

Chosen Moderator Capt Thomas flint Chosen to Receve the mony the town of Salem Voted toward a school amongst us in sd Vilage

2nd Chosen for a Committy to agree with a suteabel man to keep school amongst us in sd Village and to Order where the school shal be Kept and how often it shal be Removed

Ser John hutchinson John preson Joseph fuller Stephen putnam and Ser Abraham Smith

March ye first 1726/7 — Insign Thomas putnam and Serj Abraham Smith accounts Ballaces for ye year 1721 and for ye year 1722

Salem Vilage March the third 1726/7

The Inhabitants of this Village are hereby Required in

his Majestyes Name to Meett together att their Usal place of Meeting on wensday Next it being the eighth day of this instant att one of the Clock in the afternoon to make Choice of a Committy and assesors for the year insueing and give them Istructions also to Chuse a parish Clark Treasuer and Colecttors for the year insueing also to Consider what may be needfull to be done for the Repareing our Ministry house and fence and keeping them in Repare also to act what may be further Needfull Refering to the mony the town of Salem Voted towards a school amongst us in sd Village

also to Consider the petion of our neighbours at Wills hill for abatements of their Rates to Mr Clerk so long as they have the preaching of the word of god continued amongst them

By Order of the Committy

Samuel Nurs parish Clerk

[253] Salem Vilage march ye first 1726/7 then Reckened with Capt Thomas flint as Treasuer for ye year 1724 and for ye year 1725 and for hanging our meeting hous bell and Building Staires upto sd Bell and their Remaines due to Capt Thomas flint

To Ballance accounts £1-13^s-7^d

Samⁿ Nurs parish clerk

Thomas flint parish tresurer

att a Meeting of ye Inhabitants of Salem Village March ye Eighth 1726/7 - Dec Edward putnam Chosen Moderator 1ly Chosen for a Committy for the year Insueing Nath^a putnam Daniel Wilkins sen^r Samuel flint John preson and Joseph putnam

2ly voted the Committy Chosen assesors Nath^a Putnam Chosen parish Clerk Cp^t Thomas flint Chosen Treasuer Israel porter and henery holten Chosen parish Collectors

3ly Voted that the present Committy Repare the Ministry hous and fence this present year

4ly Voted that Capt Thomas flint pay the Committys Order that were Chosen to take Care of a School amongst us In answer to the pettion of our neighbours att wills hill

5ly Voted that we will Consider of itt till another convenient time

6ly Voted that the Istructions for the Committy this year are the same as were Voted in the year 1726 - Excepting the fourty shilings to Mr Clerk for Repareing the Ministry house and fence

Salem Village March ye 24th 1726/7

The Inhabitants of this Village are Desired to Meett together att their Usal place of Meeting on wensday the fifth of Apriel Next insueing att three of the Clock in ye afternoon to Consider of the Request of henery holten and Israel porter to be Dismised from being parish Colectors and Chuse others in y^r Room, also to see if you wil make any addition to our neighbours att wills hill to was granted them in answer to their petition in the year -1723- or what may be further Needfull or Nesasary to be acted Relateing to apeaceable settelment with our sd neighbours

also to answer the pettion of our Neighbours att Wills hill Refering to a petetion prefered March the eight Instant to sd Village for Abatement of their Rates to Mr Clerk

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

[254] Apriel the fifth -1727-

att a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village De^{en} Eliezar putnam Chosen Moderator

1ly Voted that henery holten is not Dismist by the Inhabitants from being parish Colector and Joseph hutchinson Excepts of the office of being Colector in the Room of Israel porter

2ly Joseph hutchinson is excepted of and Chosen by the Inhabitant of sd Village to be Collecttor in the Room of Israel porter for this present year he satisfying there for

3ly Voted that there shal be a Committy Chosen to treat with our Neighbours at wills hill

4ly Chosen for a Committy to Meett and treat with our Neighbors at sd hill Timothy Lindal Esq^r Cp^t Jonathan putnam John preson Israel porter Cpt Thomas flint Samuel porter and En^{si} Thomas putnam to see if they can agree and settel a line with our sd neighbours in order to their being a presinct or a township

5ly Voted that if the Committy now Chosen or the Major part of them can make an agreement with our Neighbours at wills hill Relateing to a line between us and them wee doe and will Consent to what they shall doe in yt Matter and when they of wills hill are made a presinct or a township by the Genarell Court and have setteled an Authordox Minister amongst themselves then we Dismiss them from paying to the Minister amongst us and if they cannot agree to make Return to this people that wee may Consider further what to doe in that matter

6ly Voted that the pettion of our Neighbours att wills hill Refering to their Rates being now abated is Referred until

the Return of the Committy abovesaid to the people be made – and untill they have a further answer from the General Court

Salem Village May ye 5th 1727–

The Inhabitants of this Village are Desired to Meett together att their Usal place of meetting on wensday Next it being the tenth of this Instant att four of the the Clock in the afternoon to Receive the Return of the Committy that was Chosen att our last meeting apriel the fifth 1727– to treat with our Neighbours of Wills hill Refering to a settelment of a line Between us and them

also what may be further Needfull to be acted Relateing to yt Matter

By Order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

[255] Salem Village May ye 10th 1727–

att a Meetting of the of the Inhabitants of this Vilage Cpt Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

the Return of the Committy that were Chosen Apriel ye fifth 1727 to treat with our Neighbours at wills hill to settel a line between us and them is as followeth,

pursuant to the within Vote the Committy appointed to treat with the Inhabitants of wills hill met with sundry of their princapal Inhabitants who Informed us yt they were appointed to Discours with us the sd Committy about the settelment of a line and their proposal was that the Upland from Cromwels Rock should be the Boundary line Between us as the Upland goes to Reding line and that they could not by their instructions from their people Come into any agreement short of that and further that they Expected a consideration from the Inhabitants of the Village inasmuch as they Relinquisht their pretences or Expectations of the Meadows being laid to them which proposal we Reffer to ye Consideration of the Inhabitants of the Village

Salem Village Apriel ye 18–1727–

In addition to what wee have already Voted In answer to the the pettion of our Neighbours of Wills hill Bareing Date March ye –12–1723– to joyn namely with part of topsfeild part of Boxford and part of Andover to be a precinct lly Voted that the Uplands on the North side of Ipswich River Begining att the hornbeam tree so called which tree is the Bounds Between Salem and Boxford and so extending up sd River By ye Meadows as the Upland goes unto a Brook called Cromwells Brook and the sd Brook to be the line or

Bounds Between us and them untill sd Brook Meett with Redding line forever if the General Court see cause to sett them off to be a prescinct or a Township

2ly Timmothy Lindall Esq^r and Cpt Thomas flint Chosen to go to the General Court to make answer to our Neighbors of wills hill if they should prefer a petition to the General Court for a prescinct or a Township if there should be any occation

Salem Village June ye 3^d 1727

The Inhabitants of ys Village are Desired to Meett together att ye Usall place of Meeting on Monday Next it being ye fifth day of this Instant att four of ye Clock in ye afternoon to see if the plantation will except of a suteable person in ye Room of Mr henery holten to serve as Colector for ys present year he satisfying him for his pains

also to make Choice of a suteable person or persons to Represent sd Village att ye Great and General Court against ye largness of the petition of our Neighbors of Wills hill for so much of our lands Refering to y^r Being sett off as a township

also to consider how they shal they shal be satisfied for their trouble

also to see if ye plantation will Except of a suteable person in the Room of Mr Joseph hutchinson to serve as Colector for this present year he satisfying him therefor

By order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

[256] Salem Village June ye 5th 1727—

Att a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Village

Cap^t Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

Israel porter Chosen Colector in the Room of Mr Joseph Hutchinson for ys present year

2ly Voted that George Cloice is Chosen to serve as Colector in ye Room of Israel porter ye sd porter standing surty to the plantation for the Rats that shall be Committed to sd Cloice to Collect this present year

3ly Samuel holten Chosen Chosen Colector in ye Room of his father henery holten for ye present year ye sd henery holten standing surety to the plantation

4ly voted that we make Choice of Mr Timmothy Lindal Esq^r and Capt Thomas flint to Represent sd Village att ye Great and Generall Court as agents against ye largeness of thee petition of our Neighbors of wills hill for so much of our lands Refering to their being sett off as a township

5ly Voted yt ye agents Chosen to Represent sd Village att ye Great and Generall Court shal have Reasonable satisfaction paid them out of ye Treasury

Salem Village June ye 24—1727—

The Inhabitance of ye Village are Desiered to Meett together att their Usal place of Meeting on tusday Next, it Being the 27th of this Instant att four of the Clock in the afternoon to see if the plantation will Act anything further upon the petition of our Neighbours of wills hill Relating to being Abatted of their Rates to Mr Clerks salary that was Reffered Apriel ye fifth that the present assors may know how to proceed in levelling a Rate on our Inhabitants

Also to see if you will Continue the addition that was Voted ye last year to ye Revernd Mr petter Clarks salary for ys present year also

By Order off ye Committy

Nathⁿ putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village June ye 27th 1727—

Att a meeting of ye Inhabitants of ys Village De^c Edward putnam Chosen Moderator

1ly Voted that ye Inhabitants of sd Village in answer to the petition of our Neighbours of wills hill for abatement of y^r Rates towards Mr Clerks sallary have Abated the Rates of the petitioners for this present year

2ly Voted that ye present Committy Shall add ten pounds to the standing Sallary of the Reverend Mr petter Clark for this present year

[256] Febry ye 28—1726/7

The petetion of sundry of the Inhabitants att Wills hill showeth that wee have for many years attended the Worship of God in ye Village w^t very Great hardship and difficulty but through the favior of ye lord wee have Injoyed the preaching of gods word amongst us to our great Ease and Comfort which we hope to Continue for ye the Comfort of our selves and Children which otherwise can not Injoy ye means of Grace wee therefore Eernestly Request that you would abate our Rates to Mr Clerk so long as we shall have ye preaching of the word of god continued amongst us

Henery Willkins

John Bery

Thomas fuller

John fuller

Jacob fuller

David Ritchinson

Samuel flint

Joseph Bery

Samuel Berry

Joseph fuller

Jonathan fuller
hannah Easty
Benj^a fuller jun
Benj^a fuller
Samuel fuller

William fuller
Benj^a Wilkins
Daniel Wilkins
Benj^a Bally
John Carrell
Acquila Wilkins
Joseph Wilkins
John Wilkins j^r
Isaac Wilkins

Salem Village June ye 24th 1727—

These are to give Notice to the Inhabitants of ys Village to bring in a perfect list According to law of their poles and Estate to the Committy to ye house of George Neadhams on the twenty seventh Day of ys Instant att six of the Clock in ye afternoon in order to make a Rate for the Reverend Mr Clerks his salary for this present year

By order of the Committy

Nathⁿ putnam parish Clerk

[258] Salem Village June ye 28-1727—

Collecttor George Cloices list of Rates for the Reverend Mr petter Clerks Sallary for ye year 1727 Amounting to the sum of 54 pounds 12^s and 2^d—

Widdow Sarah Andrew	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Widdow Elizabeth andrew	8	1	4	9	1	12	9
Israel Andrew	4	1	6	8	1	10	8
George Bixbee	8	1	12	0	2	0	0
James Bound	4	0	11	6	0	15	6
Eliezar Brown	4	0	08	6	0	12	6
John Bakers land	0	0	02	3	0	02	3
George Cloice	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Ezekiel Chever	4	0	13	6	0	17	6
Samuel Chever	4	0	03	4	0	07	4
Ebenezar Chever	4	0	04	2	0	08	2
Benj ^a Chever	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
humphry Case	8	0	08	3	0	16	3
John Case	4	0	02	2	0	06	2
Thomas Cave land	0	0	02	0	0	02	0
Thomas Darling	8	0	09	7	0	17	7
John Deal sen ^r	0	0	05	6	0	05	6
John Deal jun ^r	4	0	08	4	0	12	4
Samuel Deal	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Benj ^a Dealand	4	0	00	4	0	04	4
John Giles	8	0	09	6	0	17	6

Rich ^{ard} Gilford	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
John hutchinson	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
Benj ^a hutchinson sen ^r	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Ritchard hutchinson	4	0	08	3	0	12	3
Roberd hutchinson	4	1	01	0	1	05	0
Joseph huckers land	0	0	02	3	0	2	3
Widdow abigail hutchinson	0	0	03	6	0	3	6
Nicholas haward	4	0	13	6	0	17	6
paul hawerd	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Nath ^a hutchinson	4	0	02	4	0	06	4
Ebenezar hutchinson jun ^r	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
David Judd	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
philip knights land	0	0	03	6	0	03	6
John kiney	4	0	02	6	0	06	6
[259] Timm ^o Lindal Esq ^r [259]	4	2	01	0	2	05	0
John Nicols land	0	0	01	9	0	01	9
Cpa ^t Jonathan putnam	4	1	12	0	1	16	0
John putnam senr	8	1	12	0	2	00	0
Nath ^a putnam	4	0	17	0	1	01	0
Tarrant putnam	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Jonathan putnam jun ^r	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Benj ^a putnam	8	0	06	6	0	14	6
Stephen putnam	8	0	10	0	0	18	0
James putnam	4	1	03	6	1	07	6
Jethro putnam	4	1	01	6	1	05	6
Caleb putnam	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Widdow prince and son	4	0	14	8	0	18	8
David prince	4	0	06	6	0	10	6
John preston	4	0	17	2	1	01	2
Samuel porter	12	0	17	6	1	09	6
Israel porter	4	1	03	6	1	07	6
William porters land	0	0	04	4	0	04	4
De ^{en} Eliezar putnam	8	0	19	6	1	07	6
William putnam	4	0	14	6	0	18	6
M ^{rs} Elizabeth perley	4	1	09	0	1	13	0
John putnam jun ^r	4	0	09	6	0	13	6
Joseph prince senr	8	0	14	6	1	02	6
Joseph prince junr	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Robert prince	4	0	05	6	0	09	6
John Rea	4	0	07	3	0	11	3
John Rea for half Reeds place	0	0	02	6	0	02	6
Daniel Rea	4	0	16	0	1	00	0
Zerrubabell Rea	4	1	07	6	1	11	6
Uziah Rea	4	0	07	6	0	11	6
Lemuel Rea	4	0	03	0	0	07	0

Jemes Ross	4	0	02	8	0	06	8
Widdow Mary Read	0	0	00	0	0	00	0
Walter Smith	4	0	08	9	0	12	9
hazadiah Smith	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Thomas Sluman	4	0	07	3	0	11	3
George Stoneing	4	0	00	6	0	04	6
Joseph Towns land	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
Joseph Whipple sen ^r	4	0	14	0	0	18	0
Joseph Whipple jun	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Samuel White	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
John Goodale	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
James Masjory	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Samuel Masjory	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
Christopher Demsey	4	0	01	0	0	05	0

[260] Salem Village June ye
28th-1727-Collector Samuel Hol-
tens list of Rates for ye Reverend
Mr petter Clerks Sallery for ye
year-1727-Amounting to ye sum
of fourty eight pounds ten shil-
ings and six pence

Widdow Elizabeth Buxton	0	0	01	0	0	01	0
John Buxton sen ^r	4	0	02	6	0	06	6
John Buxton ju ^r	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Joseph Buxton	8	0	07	6	0	15	6
Isaac Burtain	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
Jonathan Buxton	4	0	03	6	0	07	6
Widdow darcas Bouxton	0	0	01	6	0	01	6
Benj ^a Buxton	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Amos Buxton	4	0	05	6	0	09	6
Ebenezar Buxton	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
William Buckly	4	0	04	6	0	08	6
Cap ^t Thomas flint	12	1	05	6	1	17	6
Samuel flint	4	1	00	6	1	04	6
Widdow Sarah Goodle	0	0	05	0	0	05	0
Isaac Goodale	8	1	03	6	1	11	6
Abraham Goodale	8	0	11	6	0	19	6
Jonathan Goodale	4	0	06	3	0	10	3
Nath ^a Goodale	4	0	05	0	0	09	0
Benj ^a hutchinson jun ^r	4	0	04	6	0	08	6
Joseph hutchinson sen ^r	4	1	02	0	1	06	0
Joseph hutchinson jun ^r	4	0	13	6	0	17	6
Ambros hutchinson	8	0	06	0	0	14	0
Ebenezar hutchinson sen ^r	4	0	03	6	0	07	6

Elisha huthinson	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Sam ^l Nurs	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Ebenezar Nurs	4	0	19	6	1	03	6
Isaac Neadham	12	0	08	0	1	00	0
George Neadham	4	0	19	6	1	03	6
Joseph Neadham	4	0	00	6	0	04	6
leut James phillips	8	0	19	6	1	07	6
James phillips jun ^r	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Joseph pope	4	1	13	6	1	17	6
Dec ⁿ Edward putnam	4	0	16	6	1	00	6
In ^{sn} Thomas putnam	4	0	19	0	1	03	0
Samuel putnam	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Josiah putnam	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
[261] Joseph putnam [261]	4	0	15	0	0	19	0
Ezra putnam	4	0	10	0	0	14	0
Joshua putnam	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
Amos putnam	4	0	11	0	0	15	0
William Rusell	4	0	07	6	0	11	6
Benj ^a Rusell	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
Jonathan Rusell	4	0	04	0	0	08	0
Joseph Swinerton sen ^r	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
Jesper Swinerton	4	1	03	6	1	07	0
Benj ^a Swinerton	4	0	13	0	0	17	0
James Swinerton	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Abraham Smith	4	0	19	0	1	03	0
Nathan Smith	4	0	02	8	0	06	8
Joseph Swinerton jun ^r	4	0	02	0	0	06	0
William Small	4	0	12	0	0	16	0
James Smith	4	0	07	0	0	11	0
John Sibly	4	0	00	0	0	04	0
Nath ^a Sibly	4	0	07	0	0	11	0
Cornelius Tarbell	4	0	18	0	1	02	0
Samuel Upton senr	8	0	11	0	0	19	0
William Upton	8	0	09	6	0	17	6
Samuel Upton jun ^r	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
leut John Walcott	8	0	15	6	1	03	6
Widdow white	0	0	04	0	0	04	0
phillip white	4	0	11	6	0	15	6
John Wilkins sen ^r	4	0	08	0	0	12	0
Jonathan Wilkins	4	0	03	0	0	07	0
Daniel Wilkins jun ^r	4	0	06	0	0	10	0
David Wilkins	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
James Wooden	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
John Oaks	4	0	01	0	0	05	0
George Wiott	0	0	03	0	0	03	0

Joseph Holten	4	0	12	8	0	18	8
henery holten	4	0	15	9	0	19	9
Ebenezar holten	4	0	02	8	0	06	8
Samuel holten	4	0	01	6	0	05	6
Agustine Matthews	4	0	01	0	0	05	0

John preson

Asessors Joseph putnam

Samuel flint

Nath^a putnam Clerk

[262] Salem Village June ye 28th 1727-

Capt Thomas flint Treasuer for Salem Village parish

Sir you are made Dr to sd parish ye sum of one hundred and three pounds two Shillings and Eight pence which you are to Receive of our present Collecttor Samuel holten he being ordered to pay the one half att ye last day of July Next and the Other half ye first day of january Next Insueing

Sallem Village August ye 17th 1727

Capt Thomas flint Sir you are desiered forthwith to Call in and pay to ye Reverend Mr petter Clerk our pastor the sum of fifty pounds — and also fifty pounds at ye first day of january Next insuing for his Salary for this year

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam
parish Clerk

Salem Village October ye 20th 1727-

The Inhabitants of this Village are Desired to Meett together att their Usual place of Meeting on tusday next it being the twenty fourth day of ys instant att two of ye the Clock in the afternoon

to Make Choice of a suteable person to Receive the Mony the town of Salem Voted to sd Village towards a School amongst us also to Chuse a Committy to agree with a suteable person to keep school amongst us and to Order where the School shal be kept and how often it shal be Removed

By order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam parish clerk

[263] Salem Village October ye 24th 1727-

Att a Meeting of the Inhabitants of this Village Capt Thomas flint Chosen Moderator

Capt Thomas flint Chosen to Receive the Mony the town of Salem Votted towards a school amongst us in sd Village 2ly Chosen for a Committy to agree with suteable person

to keep school amongst us in sd Village and to Regulate the above sd Schoole

leut Thomas fuller sar Daniel Rea Tarrant putnam Israel porter Abraham Goodal

Sallem Village March ye 14th 1727/8

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer Sir please to pay to Joseph putnam the sum of eleven Shillings and three pence for Brick and work to Repairing the Ministry house

By order of ye Committy

Nathat putnam
parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 14th 1727/8

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasure Sir please to pay to Samuel flint ye sum of seven Shillings for Nails and work to Repare our Ministry house

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam
parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 14th 1727/8

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer Sir please to pay to Nath^a putnam ye sum of Eleven Shillings and ten pence for work about ye Ministry house and fence

By order of ye Committy Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 14th 1727/8

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer Sir please to pay to Samuel holten ye sum of two pound five Shillings and six pence for Mending our Meeting house Glass

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam
parish Clerk

[264] Salem Village March ye 14-1727/8

Then Reconed with Capt Thomas flint as parish Treasuer for ye year-1726-and there Remains Due to the Treasuery two pound nine Shillings and six pence the Treasuer paying ye Orders Bareing ye above sd Date

Salem Village March ye 7th 1727/8

The Inhabitants of ys Village are hereby Required in his Majestyes Name to Meett together att their Usual place of Meeting on thursday Next which will be the fourteenth of ys Instant att one of the Clock in the afternoon

to make Choice of a Committy and assesours for ye year Insueing and give them Instructions

also to Chuse a parish Clerk Treasuer and Collecttors for ye year insueing

also to Consider what May be Needfull to be Done for ye Repaireing of our Meeting house Ministry house and fence and keeping ym in Repare and how to Raise Mony to Defray ye Charg

also to Consider of ye petition of ye Revernd Mr petter Clerk to inlarge his yearly maintainance

also to act what may be further Needfull Relateing to the Mony the Town of Salem Voted toward a Schooll amongst us in sd Village

also to Make Choice of a sutable person or persons to petition the town of Sallem for Mony towards the Maintanance of a writting schooll amongst us in sd Village

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 14th 1727/8

Att a Meeting of ye Inhabitants of this Village

Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

1ly Chosen for a Committy George Bixbe Joseph putnam John preston Samuel flint and Nath^a Putnam

2ly Voted yt Committy are Assesors

3ly Nath^a Putnam Chosen parish Clerk

[265] 4ly Chosen for a parish Treasuer Capt Thomas flint for ys present year—

5ly Chosen for Collecttors for ys present year Robert hutchinson and Isaacc Goodale

6ly Voted that wee Make Choice of Capt Thomas flint ser Daniel Rea and James Putnam to be added to the present Standing Committy to Inspect into what is Needfull to be done to the Repaireing of our Meeting house Ministry house and fence and they with ye Committy are to Doe it and ye present Committy Shall Raise a Rate on ye Inhabitants to Defray the Charge

7ly Voted that ye Instructions for the Committy for this present year is they shall Raise a Rate on the Inhabitants of ys Village of one hundred and ten pounds for the Reverend Mr petter Clerk his Salary

8ly Votted that Capt Thomas flint pay ye Committys Order that was Chosen to Regulate ye Schoole amongst us in 1727/8

9ly Voted to our Neighbours that have kept a School amongst them on their own Charge Shall have twenty Shillings out of the Treasuery

10ly Chosen to petition the town of Sallem for Mony

towards the Maintanance of a writting School amongst us in sd Village Capt Thomas flint and Daniel Rea

[266] Salem Village May ye 9th 1728—
the Inhabitants of this Village are Desired to Meett together att their Ussual place of Meeting on wensday Next att four of ye Clock in ye afternoon which will be the fifteenth of this Instant to see if ye Inhabitance of this Village will Except of a suiteable person in the Room of Isaacc Goodale to serve as Collecttor for this present year he satisfying him also to consider of the petition of our Neighbours of wills hil Relateing to their being abated of their Rates to ye Rev^m Mr Clerk for this present year also whereas our Neighbours of will hill have made some Objections against our last vote Refering to their being sett off from us to be a presinct with part of other towns that in our addition wee have taken away part of what wee have already Voted as they pretend, but wee thought nor intended no such thing and therefore to see if the plantation will Make any further Vote upon itt

By order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village May ye 15th 1728—

att a Meeting of the Inhabitants of sd Village Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

1ly Voted that wee abate our Neighbours of wills hill their Rats

2ly Voted that the plantation Excepts of John Walcott for a Collecttor in the Room of Isaacc Goodale for this year the sd Goodale is to satisfy him therefor

3ly Voted that we acquitt all the lands belonging to our neighbours of wills hill on the North side of Ipswich River from paying anything to Mr Clerk his Sallary amongst us in sd Village

[267] Salem Village June ye 12th 1728—

The Inhabitants of ys Village are Desired to Meett together att their Usal place of Meeting EMediately after Lectuer on the above sd day to see what may be proper to be Done Relateing to ye Reverend Mr petter Clerks being sued for our pasonage house and land

also to see if you will Make Choice of a suteable person or persons to Represent sd Village in yt Cause

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village June ye 12-1728

att a Meeting of ye Inhabitants of sd Village Capt Jona-
than putnam Chosen Moderator

ly Voted yt the Inhabitants of sd Village Excepts & alloweth ye Notification for this present Meeting to be Sufficient for the present Occation

2ly Voted that wee will Chuse agents to Defend our pason-
age Land Now sueed for

3ly Voted Timmothy Lindal Esq^r Capt Thomas flint and
Capt Jonathan putnam are Chosen agents or attorneys to
Represent sd Village in this Cause

4ly Voted that the agents shall have Reasonable satisfaction
for their pains

Salem Village June ye 18th 1728—

Capt Thomas flint Treasuer for Salem Village parish

Sir you are Made Dr^r to sd parish the sum of one hundred and fourty pounds and one penny which you are to Receive of our present Collectors Robert hutchinson and leut John Walcutt they being Ordered to pay the one half att ye last day of July next and the other half ye first day of January Next Insueing

[268] Salem Village June ye 18th 1728

Collecttor Robert hutchinsons Lists of Rates for ye Reverend
Mr petter Clerks Salary for ye year-1728-and for Repare-
ing of the meetting house & ministry house

Repairing Rates

Salary Rates

head Real Estate personal & faculty sum Total						heads Real Estate personal & faculty sum total						
0 4 9	Widdow Elizabeth	Andrew	5	0	18	6	1	03	6			
0 8 0	Israel Andrew		5	1	16	0	2	01	0			
0 3 0	Daniel Andrew		5	0	09	6	0	14	6			
0 9 0	George Bixbee		10	1	17	0	2	07	0			
0 2 0	James Bound		0	0	10	0	0	10	0			
0 3 0	Eliezar Brown		5	0	10	0	0	15	0			
0 1 6	John Bacers land		0	0	02	6	0	02	6			
0 2 0	George Cloice		5	0	05	0	0	10	0			
0 4 0	Ezekiel Chever		5	0	15	6	1	00	6			
0 1 9	Samuel Chever		5	0	04	0	0	09	0			
0 2 0	Ebenezar Chever		5	0	05	0	0	10	0			
0 1 3	Benj ^a Chever		5	0	01	6	0	06	6			

	0 1 10	humprey Case	10 0 09 6	0 19 6
	0 1 6	John Case	5 0 02 6	0 07 6
	0 0 0	Thomas Caves land	0 0 01 0	0 01 0
	0 4 0	Thomas Darling	10 0 11 0	1 01 0
	0 1 0	John Deal	0 0 06 0	0 06 0
	0 2 8	John Deal jun ^r	5 0 08 0	0 13 0
	0 1 0	Samuel Deal	5 0 05 0	0 05 0
	0 1 0	Benja Dealand	5 0 00 6	0 05 6
	0 4 0	John Giles	10 0 09 6	0 19 6
	0 1 0	Ritchard Gilford	5 0 01 0	0 06 0
	0 4 6	John hutchinson	5 0 18 0	1 03 0
	0 3 5	Benj ^a hutchinson sen ^r	5 0 12 0	0 17 0
	0 3 0	Ritchard hutchinson	5 0 09 6	0 14 6
	0 4 4	Robert hutchinson	5 0 17 0	1 02 0
	0 0 0	Joseph hookers land	0 0 02 6	0 02 6
	0 0 0	Widdow abigail hutchinson	0 0 04 0	0 04 0
	0 4 0	Nicholas hayward	5 0 15 0	1 00 0
	0 1 7	Paul hayward	5 0 03 0	0 08 0
	0 1 6	Nath ^a hutchinson	5 0 02 6	0 06 6
	0 1 7	Ebenezar hutchinson jun ^r	5 0 03 6	0 08 6
[269]	0 1 3	David Judd [269]	5 0 01 6	0 06 6
	0 0 0	phillip knites land	0 0 03 6	0 03 6
	0 1 7	John keny	5 0 03 0	0 08 0
	0 9 0	Timmothy Lindal Esq ^r	5 2 07 0	2 12 0
	0 0 0	John Nichols land	0 0 02 0	0 02 0
	0 7 0	Capt Jonathan putnam	5 1 12 0	1 17 0
	0 2 6	Jonathan putnam jun ^r	5 0 06 0	0 11 0
	0 5 6	Nath ^a putnam	10 0 18 0	1 08 0
	0 2 0	Tarrant putnam	5 0 05 9	0 10 9
	0 8 0	John putnam sen	10 1 10 0	2 00 6
	0 3 0	Benj ^a putnam	5 0 10 0	0 15 0
	0 3 3	Stephn putnam	5 0 11 6	0 16 6
	0 5 7	James putnam	5 1 03 6	1 08 6
	0 5 2	jethro putnam	5 1 01 6	1 06 6
	0 2 7	David prince	5 0 08 0	0 13 0
	0 4 5	Caleb putnam	5 0 17 6	1 02 6
	0 4 2	widdow prince and son	5 0 16 0	1 01 0
	0 5 0	John preson	5 1 00 0	1 05 0
	0 7 0	Samuel porter	15 1 00 0	1 15 0
	0 7 0	Israel porter	5 1 10 0	1 15 0
	0 0 0	William porters land	0 0 05 0	0 05 0
	0 6 0	De ^{cn} Eliezar putnam	10 1 00 0	1 10 0
	0 5 3	William putnam	10 0 16 6	1 06 6
	0 7 0	David putnam	5 1 12 0	1 17 0

0	3	0	John putnam jun ^r	5	0	10	0	0	15	0
0	5	0	Joseph prince sen ^r	10	0	15	6	1	05	6
0	1	3	Joseph prince jur	5	0	02	0	0	07	0
0	2	2	Robert prince	5	0	06	0	0	11	6
0	2	7	John Rea	5	0	08	3	0	13	3
0	1	0	John Rea for holtens land	0	0	06	6	0	06	6
0	4	6	Daniel Rea	5	0	18	0	1	03	0
0	7	0	Zurbabel Rea	5	1	10	6	1	15	6
0	3	0	Uzial Rea	5	0	10	0	0	15	0
0	1	9	Lemuel Rea	5	0	04	0	0	09	0
0	1	7	James Ross	5	0	03	6	0	08	6
0	3	0	walter Smith	5	0	09	6	0	14	6
0	2	0	hazadiah Smith	5	0	05	0	0	10	0
				land						
0	1	6	humphry Case for Slumans	0	0	08	0	0	08	0
0	1	2	George Stoning	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
0	0	0	Joseph towns land	0	0	01	6	0	01	6
0	0	0	Thomas Dwinels land	0	0	01	6	0	01	6
0	4	0	Joseph whipple sen ^r	5	0	15	0	1	00	0
0	1	9	Joseph whipple jun ^r	5	0	04	0	0	09	0
0	2	5	Samuel white	5	0	07	0	0	12	0
0	1	5	John Goodale	5	0	02	6	0	07	6
[270]	0	1	3 James Majory [270]	5	0	01	6	0	06	6
	0	1	3 Samuel Majory	5	0	01	6	0	06	6
	0	1	3 Christopher Demcy	5	0	01	6	0	06	6
	0	1	2 John Darling	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
	0	1	2 henery langsfot	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
	0	1	0 John knocks	5	0	01	0	0	06	0
	0	0	0 Moses Stacy	5	0	00	0	0	05	0
				sum total						

Robert hutchinson Collectt in his lists of parish Rates abated
£2-00^s-11^d

Salem Village June ye 18.1728 Collecttor John Walcotts
list of Rates for the Reverend Mr petter Clerks Sallary for
ye year 1728 and for Repareing the Meeting house and
Ministry house

Repareing Rate				Sallary Rate						
heads	Real	personal	Estate and faculty	heads	Real	Estate	personal	Estate and faculty	sum	total
0	0	2	widdow Elizabeth Buxton	0	0	00	01	0	0	01
0	03	8	Joseph Buxton	10	0	08	0	0	0	18

0 1 6	Isaacc Burton	5	0 02 6	0 07 6
0 1 8	Jonathan Buxton	5	0 03 6	0 08 6
0 0 5	Darcas Buxton	0	0 02 0	0 02 0
0 2 4	benj ^a Buxton	5	0 07 0	0 17 0
0 2 3	Amos Buxton	5	0 06 6	0 11 6
0 1 5	Ebenezar Buxton	5	0 02 0	0 07 0
0 2 0	william bucly	5	0 05 0	0 10 0
0 7 8	Capt Thomas flint	10	1 08 0	1 18 9
0 5 9	Samuel flint	5	1 03 6	1 08 6
0 1 0	widdow Sarah Goodale	0	0 05 0	0 05 0
0 7 0	Isaacc Goodale	10	1 05 0	1 15 0
0 1 9	Jonathan Goodale	5	0 06 6	0 11 6
0 2 2	Nath ⁿ Goodale	5	0 05 9	0 10 9
0 2 0	Benj ^a hutchinson jun ^r	5	0 05 0	0 10 0
0 5 10	Joseph hutchinson sen ^r	5	1 04 0	1 09 0
0 4 0	Joseph hutchinson jun ^r	5	0 15 0	1 00 0
0 3 5	Ambross hutchinson	10	0 07 0	0 17 0
0 1 10	Ebenezar hutchinson sen ^r	5	0 04 0	0 09 0
0 1 9	Elisha hutchinson	5	0 03 6	0 08 6
0 4 6	Joseph holton	10	0 13 0	1 03 0
0 5 0	henery holten	10	0 12 0	1 02 0
0 1 8	Ebenezar holten	5	0 03 0	0 08 0
0 1 5	Samuel holten	5	0 02 0	0 07 0
0 3 9	Samuel Nurs	5	0 13 6	0 18 6
0 5 6	Ebenezar Nurs	5	1 02 6	1 07 6
0 4 6	Isaacc Neadham	15	0 08 0	1 03 0
0 5 0	George Neadham	5	1 00 0	1 05 0
0 1 0	Joseph Neadham	5	0 00 0	0 05 6
[271] 0 1 0	James phillips jun ^r [271]	5	0 00 6	0 05 6
0 6 5	leut James phillips	10	1 02 0	1 12 0
0 8 0	Joseph pope	5	1 17 0	2 02 0
0 4 0	De ^{cn} Edward putnam	5	0 15 0	1 00 0
0 5 5	Ens ⁿ Thomas putnam	5	1 02 0	1 07 0
0 4 2	Samuel putnam	10	0 11 0	1 01 0
0 3 0	Josiah putnam	5	0 10 0	0 15 0
0 3 7	Joshua putnam	5	0 13 0	0 18 0
0 3 8	Joseph putnam	5	0 13 6	0 18 6
0 3 7	Amos putnam	5	0 13 0	0 18 0
0 2 0	William Rusell	5	0 05 0	0 10 0
0 2 2	benj ^a Russell	5	0 06 0	0 11 0
0 1 8	Jonathan Russell	5	0 03 0	0 08 0
0 3 8	Joseph Swinerton sen ^r	5	0 13 6	0 18 6
0 6 0	jesper Swinerton	5	1 05 0	1 10 0
0 3 3	benj ^a Swinerton	5	0 11 6	0 16 6

0 3 0	James Swinerton	5	0 09 6	0 14 6
0 5 5	Abraham Smith	5	1 02 0	1 07 0
0 1 10	Nathan Smith	5	0 04 0	0 09 0
0 1 6	Joseph Swinerton jun ^r	5	0 02 6	0 07 6
0 3 8	William Small	5	0 13 6	0 18 6
0 2 5	James Smith	5	0 07 0	0 12 0
0 2 5	Nath ^a Sibly	5	0 07 0	0 12 0
0 2 0	Joseph Sibly	5	0 05 0	0 10 0
0 5 2	Cornelius Tarbell	5	1 01 0	1 06 0
0 4 6	Samuel Upton sen ^r	10	0 12 6	1 02 6
0 4 2	william Upton	10	0 11 0	1 01 0
0 1 2	Samuel Upton jun ^r	5	0 01 0	0 06 0
0 5 0	John Walcott	10	0 15 0	1 05 0
0 1 5	Jonathan Walcott	5	0 02 0	0 07 0
0 1 0	Widdow white	0	0 04 6	0 04 6
0 3 8	phillip white	5	0 13 0	0 18 0
0 1 8	George Wiott	5	0 03 0	0 08 0
0 1 2	John Oaks	5	0 01 0	0 06 0
0 1 3	Augustine Mathews	5	0 01 6	0 06 6
0 1 5	Capt flint for his wifes Estate	0	0 07 0	0 07 0
0 0 0	Edward putnam	0	0 02 0	0 02 0
0 1 3	Allexander johnson	5	0 01 0	0 06 0
0 1 3	william Roe	5	0 01 0	0 06 0
0 4 6	Abraham goodale	10	0 12 6	1 02 6
	Leut John Walcott Collector in his parish Rates abated			1 16 4
		abated	———	0 07 2
		abated	———	0 05 0

[272]

Salem Village November ye 1st 1728—

The Inhabittants of this Village are Desired to Meett together att their Usall place of Meeting on Monday Next it being ye fourth day of this instant att three of ye Clock in ye afternoon

to Make Choice of a suteable persion to Receive the mony the Town of Sallem Votted to sd Village towards a school amongst us

also to Chuse a Committy to agree with a suteable person to keep schooll amongst us and to Order where the schooll shall be kept and how often it shall be Removed

By Order of the Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

Sallem Village November ye 4th 1728

att a Meeting of ye Inhabitants of this Village Capt Thomas flint Chosen Moderater

1ly Capt Thomas flint Chosen to Receive the mony the town of Sallem Voted towards a Schooll amongst us in sd Village
2ly Votted wee Chuse five men for a Committy to Regulate ye school

3ly Chosen for a Committy Stephen putnam Israel porter Ebenezer Nurs Amos putnam & Samuel Upton

Salem Village March ye 21st 1728/9

The Inhabitants of this Village are hereby Required in his Majestyes Name to Meett together att their Usall place of Meeting on Monday the thirty first day of this Instant att one of the Clock in ye afternoon

to Make Choice of a Committy and asesors for ye year insueing and give them instructions

also to Chuse a parish Clerk Treasuer and Collectors for ye year insueing

also to see if you will Continue the addittions to ye Reverend Mr petter Clerks Sallary for ye year insueing

also to Chuse a Committy to Regulate the seating of our Meeting house and give them instructions

also to actt what what May further Needfull Relateing to ye Mony the Town of Salem Votted towards a Schooll amongst us in said Village

By Order of the Committy

Nath^l putnam parish Clerk

[273]

Salem Village March 31st 1729-

att a Meeting of ye inhabitants of this Village Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderattor - -

1ly Chousen for a Committy Caleb putnam Cornelius Tarbell En^{sn} Thomams putnam ser Daniel Rea and Abraham Smith

2ly Votted that ye Committy are Chosen asesors

3ly Daniel Rea Chosen parish Clerk for ye year

Chosen for Colectors joseph prince and Isaac Neadham

4ly Chosen for a parish Treasuer Capt Thomas flint

5ly Votted that wee Continew the addittions to ye Reverend Mr Petter Clerks Sallary

6ly Chosen for a Committy to Regulate the seating of our Meeting house is the present standing Committy

7ly Votted that Capt Thomas flint pay the Committys order

that was Chosen to Regulate the Schooll amongst us in 1728/9

8ly Votted the Committy shal insert in their warrants to the Collector to pay into ye Treasuery one half when the year is half out and the other half att the years End

Salem Village March ye 31st 1729—

Capt Thomas flint parish Trasarer plast to pay to Joseph putnam for Eight days and hafe Works att 4 ^s Ⓕ day	
one pound fourteen shillings	—1—14—0
and for three Gallans of oyl	—0—12—0
and six pounds of Coullering 8 ^d Ⓕ pound	—0—04—0
and to one hundred and halfe of bord nails &	
and a hooek	—0—04—4
and for timber and hewing itt and crting	—0—08—0

By Order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

Salam Village March ye 31st 1729—

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to John preston the sum of one pound fifteen shillings and five pence for six days work six quarts of oyl four pound of Cullering one one hundred of Claboard nails and aquarter of and hundred of deck nails for our Meeting house

1—15—5—

By Order of ye Committy

Nath^a Putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 31st 1729 Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to Samuel liscome one pound 2 shillings and 9 pence for brass and work about ye Meeting house bell

1—2—9^d

. By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

[274] Salem Village March ye 31st 1729—

Treasuer sir please to pay (crossed out in original) Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to Samuella flint for 4 days work — — 0—16—0
to 200 sixty six foots of bords 0—16—6
to 40 Claboards about our Meeting house — — 0—04—0

By order of ye Committy

Natha^{ll} Putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 31st 1729—

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to Jonathan Walcott for two days work about our Meeting house Eight shilings 0—8—0

By order of ye Committy

Natha^{ll} Putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 31st 1729—

Capt Thomas flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to Daniell Rea for six days work about our Meeting house 1-4-0

By order of ye Committy

Natha^l putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 31st 1729—

Capt Thomas Flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to John Deal for three days work about our meeting house 0-12-0

By order of ye Committy

Nath putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village March ye 31st 1729

Capt Thomas Flint parish Treasuer please to pay to your-
selfe for seven days work on ye meeting house and for half
a hundred of shingels one pound nine shillings six pence 1[£]-9^s-6^d

and for sundrey pertickleurs precured by you for the repar-
ing the meeting house which is allredy sett down in the
tresures Book sd purtickleurs amounting to five pounds
alleven shillings — — 5-11-0

By order of ye Committy

Nath^a putnam parish Clerk

[275] Salem Village March ye 31st 1729

Capt^t Thomas flint parish Treasuer sir please to pay to James
putnam for Eight Days work on the Ministry house and
Meeting house and six shillings ⌘ day for four days and
four shillings ⌘ Day for four of sd Days and five quarts
of Oyl two pound four shillings and five pence 2[£]-4^s-5^d

By order of ye Committy

Nath^l putnam parish Clerk

Salem Village May 30 : 1729

The Inhabitants of this Village are hearby Desired to meett
Togeather Att their Useall place of Meeting on Monday
next itt Being the Second Day of June at one a Clock after
noon to se & Consider if they will Dismis Joseph prince se^r
from serving as Collector for this year & Chuse another man
in his Room or to Consider and Direct what may be most
proper to be done in that matter

Also to hear & Receive ye accounts of Cap^{tt} Thomas flint
& others of the money they have Disbursted Togeather wth
their time & Trouble in the Law to defend our passaonage
Land as Agents or Attourneys Chosen by the Inhabitants
for that service & to consider & Direct how money shall be
Raised to satisfie the charges & cost thereof according to

vote in the Book: Also to Chuse a Committee to seatt our meeting house or add severall other men to the present committee for said service: Also to Chuse some men to se & take care that our meeting house & ministry house & fence be kept in good Repair for this year & to Consider & Direct how money shall be Raised to Defray the Charges theiroy

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

At A meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village on June the second Day 1729 Chosen moderator mr John preston

1ly Voted that Joseph prince is not Dismist as collector for this year

2ly Voted Capt putnams account in the Law is allowed of seven pounds and one shilling -7-01-0

3ly voted Capt flints account in the Law is allowed of sixteen pounds Eleven Shillings & six pence 16-11-6

4ly voted that the Committee present shall make a Rate on our Inhabitants of Capt putnams account & Capt flints account of 23[£]-12^s-6^d and Committ the same to the Collectors who shall Collect the same and pay Itt into ye Treasury

5ly voted that we will add some men to the Committee to seat our meeting house

6ly voted sergt John hutchinson & Mr John preston be aded for sd service to seatt the meeting house

7ly voted Nathaneel putnam & Joseph putnam & samuel Nurse be aded to the Committee to seatt the meeting house

[276]

8ly Voted the present Committee haveing Steven putnam & John Deal Jur aded to them shall take care to Repair the meeting house and ministry house and fence for this year

Salem Village June 7 : 1729

These may warn and Give notice to the Inhabitants of this Village that they Bring A true List of their polls & Estates to the Committes att the house of Mr Thomas putnams on thursday next Being the 12th Instant By Eight A Clock in the forenoon in order to make a Rate for the Reverend Mr petter Clarks Sallary

By order of the Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

Salem Village June 12th 1729

The Inhabitants of this village are hearby Desired to meett Togeather att Their useall place of meeting on Tuesday

Next itt Being the 17^{eth} Instant At four A Clock after noon to make Choice of a sutable man to serve as Collector for the village parish for this year

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clarke

Att A meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village on June the 17^{eth} 1729 Capt Jonathan putnam Chosen Moderator

Illy Voted Mr John Gilles Chosen to serve as Collector for the village parish for this year

Salem Village June 20 1729

The Inhabitants of this village are hearby Required In His Majiesties Name to Meett Togeather att their Useall place of Meeting on Thursday Next itt Being the 26 Instant att four a Clock after noon to Consider And agree to give the present Committee Instructions what sum or sums of money shall be Raised on our Inhabitants for ye maintaining of the Reve Mr petter Clark & other nessesary Charges that Doth or may arise amongst us for this year Insueing

By order of The Committee

Daniel Rea parish Clark

Att A Meeting of the Inhabitants of Salem Village on June 26 1729 Capt Thomas flint Moderator itt was agreed & Voted that there should be a Rate Raised on our Inhabitants of ye sum of one hundred & ten pounds for ye maintaining of ye Revnd Mr petter Clark for this present year

Abatements In ye year 1729 In Decon Eliazar putnam List

Benj ^a hutchinson ser	0- 4-0
Widow Sarah porter	0- 2-0
Mr John Rea	0- 4-0
Mr John Gilles	0- 5-0
Mr Walter Smith	0- 3-0
To Samll putnam	0-04-0
John Kiney	0-10-0
Moses Stacy	0-06-6
Sam ^{ll} hadlock	0-01-0
Richard Gilford	0-01-4
william henfeild	0-02-2

[277] Mr John Gilles Collector His List of Rates To Geather for this year 1729 This Rate maid for ye Reverend Mr petter Clark His Salery for the year 1729

y^s passonage Law Rate

The Sallery Rate

				poles	Reall	pers fact		sum Total		
0	5	4	wid Elisabeth Andrew	5	0	19	6	1	4	6
0	9	0	Israel Andrew	5	1	17	0	2	2	0
0	3	4	Daniel Andrew	5	0	9	6	0	14	6
0	10	10	George Bixbee	10	1	18	0	2	8	0
0	3	8	Eliazar Brown	5	0	11		0	16	0
0	0	0	John Bakers Land	0	0	2	6	0	02	6
0	2	3	George Cloys	5	0	5	0	0	10	0
0	5	0	Ezekiel Cheever	5	0	15	6	1	0	6
0	1	9	Samuel Cheever	5	0	4		0	09	0
0	2	6	Ebenazar Cheever	5	0	6		0	11	0
0	1	8	Benja ^a Cheever	5	0	1	6	0	06	6
0	3	6	Humphry Case	10	0	6	6	0	16	6
0	1	6	John Case	5	0	2	6	0	07	6
0	0	0	Thomas Caves Land	0	0	1		0	01	0
0	4	6	Thomas Darling	10	0	11		1	01	0
0	1	4	John Deall sen ^r	0	0	6	0	0	06	0
0	3	2	John Deall Ju	5	0	8	6	0	13	6
0	1	0	Samuell Deall	5	0	0	6	0	05	6
0	1	0	Benja Dealand	5	0	0	6	0	05	6
0	4	6	John Gilles	10	0	9	6	0	19	6
0	1	4	Richard Gilford	5	0	1	0	0	06	0
0	4	6	John Hutchinson	5	0	18	0	1	03	0
0	4	0	Benja Hutchinson sen ^r	5	0	12		0	17	0
0	3	0	Richard Hutchinson	5	0	9		0	14	0
0	5	0	Robert Hutchinson	5	0	17		1	02	0
0	0	0	Joseph Hooker Land	0	0	2		0	02	0
0	1	0	wd Abigail Hutchinson	0	0	4		0	04	0
0	4	9	Nicholas Hayward	5	0	16		1	01	0
0	1	9	paul Hayward	5	0	3		0	08	0
0	1	6	Nathaneel Hutchinson	5	0	1	6	0	06	6
0	1	0	David judd	5	0	1	6	0	06	6
0	0	0	phillip Knights Land	0	0	3	6	0	03	6
0	2	0	John Kiney	5	0	3		0	08	0
0	0	10	Timo Lindale Esq ^r	5	2	5		2	10	0
0	0	9	Cap Jonathan putnam	5	1	11		1	16	0
0	0	0	Jonathan putnam ju	0	0	5		0	05	0
0	0	7	Nathaneel putnam	10	1	2		1	12	0
0	0	3	Tarrant putnam	5	0	7		0	12	0
0	0	8	John putnam sen	10	1	10		2	0	6
0	0	4	Benja putnam	5	0	12		0	17	0

[278] Mr John Giles Collector

passonage Rate

The Sallary Rate

				poles	Reall	psn fact		Sum Total		
0	0	0	John Nicholls Land	0	0	2		0	02	0
0	5	0	Stephen putnam	10	0	11	6	1	1	6
0	6	9	James putnam	5	1	5	6	1	10	6
0	6	9	Jethro putnam	5	1	5		1	10	0
0	5	4	Caleb putnam	10	0	15		1	05	0
0	7	0	wd prince & son	5	1	5	6	1	10	6
0	6	4	John preston	5	1	0		1	05	0
0	8	0	Samuel porter	15	1	2	6	1	17	6
0	7	0	Israel porter	10	1	5		1	15	0
0	0	0	william porters Land	0	0	5		0	05	0
0	8	2	Dea ^c Eliazar putnam	15	1	0		1	15	0
0	8	5	David putnam	5	1	12		1	17	0
0	3	4	John putnam ju	5	0	12	6	0	15	6
0	5	2	Joseph prince sen ^r	10	0	15	6	1	05	6
0	1	5	Joseph prince jun	5	0	2		0	07	0
0	2	9	Robert prince	5	0	6	6	0	11	6
0	4	0	John Rea	5	0	6		0	11	0
Land										
0	1	0	John Rea for holtens	0	0	7		0	07	0
0	5	0	Ins Daniel Rea	5	0	18		1	03	0
0	8	2	Zerobabel Rea	5	1	10	6	1	15	6
0	3	2	Uzziel Rea	5	0	9		0	14	0
0	2	0	Lemuel Rea	5	0	4		0	09	0
0	2	0	James Rose	5	0	3	6	0	08	6
0	3	0	Walter Smith	5	0	9	6	0	14	6
0	1	6	hazadiah Smith	5	0	4		0	09	0
0	1	0	George Stoning	5	0	0	6	0	05	6
0	0	0	Joseph Towns Land	0	0	1	6	0	01	6
0	0	0	Thomas Dwinills Land	0	0	1	6	0	01	6
0	6	0	Joseph Whipple sen ^r	10	0	10	6	1	0	6
0	2	0	Joseph Whipple jun ^r	5	0	7		0	12	0

(To be continued)

DRONE STREET IN 1875.

BY CATHERINE AMANDA KEIFE.

Centre Street is probably one of the very crookedest streets in Danvers, beginning at "Adam's Corner," where the country is flat and low, and meandering onward and upward to the corner of Green Street. When I was a child, I was told that this old highway was developed from a footpath worn through the primeval forests by a tribe of Indians who made their homes in the hills of Andover, and came frequently to the shore for clam-shells to make their hoes, and for smooth stones to use as tomahawks.

These Indians crossed the Ipswich River at the ford beside the Old Log Bridge, which is found on West Street. The footpath divided soon after crossing this ford, the left branch following West Street to Dayton, and crossing the latter to take an old and now unused track that led to Ferncroft, and so on to Topsfield. The main part of the Indian footpath kept straight on up the River Hill by way of Green Street, to the summit of the watershed, which is found at 232 Centre Street, in front of Mrs. Grace Eaton's house, just south of the Green Street corner.

In my childhood, Green Street was counted a continuation of Centre, while the road that makes the sharp turn, at a right angle with Centre, was always spoken of as "The Old Lane," a continuation of Buxton's Lane, which leads through "The Hollow," by the old home place of Major Goodale, to West Peabody, which was a part of Danvers until 1856. From the aforementioned watershed, the ground falls all the way to "Adam's Corner," except for the slight rise in front of the neighborhood store at the Highlands.

The reproachful epithet of "Drone Street" was applied to only the upper end of this old highway. The section below the Wadsworth School never shared in this ignominy. It was evidently a term of reproach, as the drones in a hive of bees contrast very unfavorably with the workers; but how or when or why the title was won is all unknown to your scribe. She knows only that it bore the name, and that it always was to her, and ever must remain, the dearest road in the world.

How it saddens the heart to realize that there are perhaps no roads like that left now in New England! That farther

end, now called Green Street, was River Hill all the way to the Log Bridge. There were only two houses on that bit of road, which is nearly a mile long. Neither house is standing there now, nor can the place where either one stood be easily found.

The first stood at the west side of the road, where the little hill begins to slope. The house which stands there now is not the same, nor does it occupy the same position. The old Hutchinson house was close to the edge of the road and a little farther north. It had a lovely row of lilacs at the north side, a grassy yard with a big hackmatack tree, and a well close to the roadside.

The second house, which was my old home for many years, enjoyed the doubtful distinction of being the last house in Danvers. It stood at the foot of the little hill, where an ash tree and two horse-chestnuts break the row of maples. That row of maples was set out in 1888, by my father and my brother-in-law, Will Currier, and marks the frontage of our land. The house stood behind the horse-chestnuts, and the barn was a little farther back.

There was so little travel on that street that it showed only two wheel-ruts and the track of the horses' feet between. All spring and summer, yes, and in early autumn until killing frosts came, the grass grew green and beautiful all over that roadway, from wall to wall. The boys going up to the swimming-hole tramped it all summer, from twelve to twenty strong, nearly every evening. I suppose they crawl into bathtubs now.

This was my morning walk, to school on week-days, to church on Sabbath days. With your permission, I will take that old walk again, pausing to speak of each neighbor as I go along the way. These were our citizens of sixty years ago—a good crowd, too, if you take my word for it.

The first house passed on my way was the old Hutchinson place, occupied by three elderly people,—two bachelor brothers and a maiden sister. They were Perley, Eben and Nancy Hutchinson. Presumably Nancy was in the early fifties, Eben in the later fifties, and Perley past sixty, when I first remember them. I have no pleasant memories connected with Perley or Nancy. They were very grouchy, and made no secret of the fact that they hated children. Poor Perley had a great unsightly wen on the side of his neck, filling all the space between his ear and his shoulder. Probably that did not improve his disposition one bit.

Nancy was young looking and very pretty, with regular features, wavy hair, and a roseleaf skin, like a baby's. The secret of that was that she never washed her face! I said *never*. She constantly carried a soft white handkerchief, which she used for gentle wiping of her face and neck. The result was a perfect complexion. She must always have been pretty, must have been told of it, and had it ground into her consciousness, for she kept her looking-glasses very bright and couldn't seem to get by one without looking into it. Sure sign of a vain woman.

But I did love Eben, and made no secret of the fact. He was to me a loveable creature,—a little, bent, footsore, old man, with a sweet smile and boyish ways. I used to tag him about his barn, just as I tagged my father. Eben's barn was an interesting place. He kept it as neat as Nancy kept the house. There was a post, worn smooth and shining from constant rubbing. That was where Eben scratched his back. There were rats and mice in the barn, so bothersome that he asked me to lend him my cat. Now that cat was my dearest treasure,—jet black, name of "Tiny." But when Eben wanted to borrow Tiny, I never refused.

"Why can't you have a cat of your own? A cat would like this nice barn."

"Nancy won't let me have one. She hates 'em!"

So I would sneak my pet up to Eben's barn; and I never told anyone how lonesome I was without Tiny.

"Where's your cat?" my mother would ask.

"I've lent him to Uncle Eben, to catch his mice."

Next day my darling would come back to me of his own accord, looking very sleek and fat, from his diet of warm milk and many mice.

Eben kept two large black-and-white cows. He always carried a stick when he went to the pasture to get them; so I was morally certain that they were cross, and I feared them; but now the years have taught me that the stick was a cane to help him over the rough pasture ground.

I seem never to remember him in winter. Always I see him in a wide straw hat, with his red bandanna in the crown. He kept a turkey which had a nest on the roadside, under a blueberry bush, beside a large rock. I still see him coming down the hill to get that egg.

He saved cherries for me in summer, and hickory nuts in the fall, always with the command: "Don't tell Nancy I gave

you these!" Not a chance of that! We kept each other's secrets well from Nancy.

Beyond the pasture where Eben placed his cows, "The Old Lane" turned sharply to the right. Passing the end of "The Old Lane," one reached the watershed already mentioned. The house which stands on it was owned, as far back as I can remember, by a man named John Hoppin. He had lived there with his mother for many years. After her death, he went on a prolonged debauch, was arrested and given a term in "The County House," at Ipswich, where short terms for minor offences were served. It seems that this institution contained a Woman's Department, and that the male and female prisoners were free to meet and converse; for John Hoppin met and courted there the woman whom he married as soon as their terms ran out; a pretty woman, too. It is said that similar tastes contribute to a happy marriage. These two had a similar taste for strong drink, and used to hold wild parties, in our modern style. At one of these orgies, a stabbing accident occurred, which brought the whole neighborhood into the Boston dailies. Poor Drone Street suffered then. The stabbee did not die. Old Doctor Chase stood by him, and he recovered; but the stabber, who was John Hoppin, was so frightened by his own deed and its possible consequences, that he scared himself to death.

After he died, my mother felt that it was her duty, as a near neighbor, to reform Ann Hoppin, and to fit her out with a husband. This would seem to me an impossible task; but my mother, having a great zeal for righteousness, easily accomplished the feat, along with her home duties, that summer. Ann Hoppin drank no more, and I have a pleasant memory of her as a quiet, gentle woman of medium height, good figure, dark-blue eyes and bright brown hair, with a pretty natural color in her cheeks. No wonder that a suitable bridegroom was easily found. He had, in fact, the marriage license all filled out and in his pocket, when Ann died, very suddenly,—I think, of typhoid. She was ill only a few days, and then the house stood empty.

The Howard family lived there for a short time before it was sold. Mary Howard was a sister of Nancy Hutchinson.

The new owners were Uncle Ebenezer Goodale—uncle to half the community—and Aunt Emily, his wife. They had removed from a house further down the street.

The next house, on the same side, was owned and occupied by Joel Kimball and his family. His wife was Phoebe Ann,

daughter of Major Goodale, who lived in "The Hollow." There were four children, two sons and two daughters,—William Henry, "Little" Joel, "Caddie," and Anna. The eldest son was married and settled in a home of his own before my time; the second son married in the Centennial year; "Caddie" died of typhoid before she was twenty. I remember Anna best, as a very pretty girl in High School. She afterwards married Lyman Abijah Darling of Middleton, and they settled in the West.

Mr. Kimball himself, "Old Joel," as he was styled, was tall, thin, and straight as a hickory sapling. He had a pleasant, friendly way of never passing a neighbor on foot while he himself was driving a horse. He was hospitable; the doors were never locked; the coffee-pot stood all day on the back of the kitchen stove, ready to make a fresh cup for any and all comers. He liked to come in from the field and help himself to a cup between meals. A lunch of crackers and milk was served to all his hired help at 9 a. m., and the three regular meals were abundant. He was a good man and a good neighbor.

Below this house, on the opposite side, stood the home of "Old Joe" Thomas, so called because there was a young Joe. This dwelling has long been gone, and its site is marked only by a small horse-chestnut tree in the wall; but while it stood it was a pleasant house, two stories high in front, with a one-story ell and slanting roof. A rose vine wreathed itself about the door,—one of those old-fashioned red running roses that were once so common but now extinct. There was a dooryard garden, gay in spring with daffodils, iris, and bleeding-heart; in summer with phlox and day-lilies. Across the street from it stood a golden willow, and under the willow—oh, joy!—a beautiful sweetbrier rose-tree, scenting all the June air as I went by to school. Gone? Such loveliness is never gone, while one loving heart remembers.

And now we shall have to wander for a moment into the Goodale genealogy; for it becomes necessary to explain that Major Goodale, who lived in "The Hollow," brought up there a large family, and that three of his daughters married into the Drone Street neighborhood. Phoebe Ann, as already stated, married Joel Kimball; Hannah married John Kelley; and Sally married Amos Swinerton and lived in sight of her two sisters, but across the Kimball fields, on Andover Street. As there was constant passing to and fro among the three houses, a well-worn footpath led from a point on Andover

Street, opposite Sally Swinerton's house, to a point on Drone Street, opposite Hannah Kelley's house. A big gate crossed the path, and behind that gate it branched off to Joel Kimball's barn, for Phoebe Ann's convenience in visiting Sally.

At this gate I used to catch my first glimpse of the Swinerton children, as we were on our way to school in the morning. Martha, who was my mate, led her little flock of small brothers along this path to "The Gap" in the wall, a few steps below the golden willow, where we met and joined our forces. I had but one small satellite—my sister Carrie—to Martha's three. Asa always carried the lunch-basket, except when Prince, the big Newfoundland, bore it sedately; while Sidney and Melvin "followed with unequal steps," as the boy Ascanius followed Aeneas in their flight from Troy into Italy.

We had an arrangement about that gap. The party reaching it first, and seeing no sign of the other, was careful to place a certain small stone in a designated position on the wall, so that nobody might wait for the other needlessly, and perhaps be tardy.

The gate still hangs between its posts, as of old. It may even be the same gate. "Alas! Time stays. We go."

The field has been plowed over and seeded down to grass many a time since those old days, and no trace of any path remains. As for "The Gap," it has been built up into one line of solid wall; but still—such is the power of memory—I see a fleet, light figure cross that field by the old footpath; I see a bright smile flung back at me, across a slender shoulder; I hear a gay voice call out, "Good night! I'll see you in the morning!" Martha always said that when we parted at night.

Opposite "The Gap" are two houses. The second one was occupied by Aunt Hannah Kelley, her son "Jack," and his family; the first one was well filled by Wesley Wallace ("West" for short) and his numerous family. His wife was Marietta, Aunt Hannah's daughter. There were eight children, four boys and four girls,—George, Bert, John, Ira, Etta, Josie, Annie, and Rena. The two oldest girls, while very young and lovely, died in their teens, but all the others are living yet, and not far away. Mr. Wallace was a shoemaker, who worked on "the lasters' ring," where he was much admired and beloved. He could tell a story well.

"Jack" Kelley also worked at shoemaking, but in the cutting room. He was a cheerful, pleasant man, who married Lizzie Rundlett, and brought up a family of five,—Marion,

Amy, Charlie, Elmer, and Wendell. His oldest girl, Belle, died when about six years old, from diptheria. Members of these two families still occupy these two houses.

The next one below, and on the opposite side, was owned and occupied by "Jim" Kelley, Aunt Hannah's son, and his wife, who was born Augusta Young. This house had previously been the home of Eben Berry and his family, but they had removed to "the Plains."

This home was well filled with children,—Jim, Fred, Ernest, Willie, Nell, and Fannie. They were a fascinating bunch, full of the joy of life, always scouring woods and fields, and their mother always seemed to me a model mother, because she was interested in whatever interested her children and was so willing for them to keep various pets. Most mothers object strenuously to live pets; so Mrs. Kelley must have had unusually strong nerves.

Crossing the street again to the left, the next house was that of Captain Amos Pratt. I think he must have been captain in one of the old militia companies. I remember him as an elderly man with a weak voice, because he was troubled with asthma, complicated with some heart disorder. His farm and buildings were always kept in apple-pie order, his horses were fat and lazy; he often had charge of the roads, and held various town offices. His son George helped him to run the farm; while his daughters, Fidelia and Emily, ran his house capably. Miss Emmy was my particular friend in that establishment. With her I consulted about such important matters as cats and flowers. She gave me my first geranium. It was scarlet, with a horseshoe in the leaves. Mrs. "Gusty" Kelley gave me my first begonia. It was ivy-leaved, and how it did bloom! Many a time I have blessed the memory of both these ladies for encouraging my infant feet along the flowery paths which I have loved so dearly.

In Mr. Pratt's yard there was a well of very sweet and ice-cold water, and on the pump there hung a handy dipper, which I seldom got by on a warm day. Right by the platform of the well grew a lovely plant of double purple columbine. This always received a greeting from me before coming away, even when it was not in bloom.

The next house on the right is the old Israel Hutchinson house, birthplace of the man who commanded the Danvers troops at the battle of Lexington. In my day it was occupied by Elias Hutchinson, his sisters, Ruth and Eunice, his niece and nephew, George and Rebecca Priest. But soon the

niece married Charles Fletcher of Middleton, and went to that town to live; while Eunice built herself a house on "The Ledges," and lived there. So, for many years Ruth and Elias lived on there together, with George Priest,—a group of as nice old people as ever lived,—and Ruth's garden was "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," even as Keats prophesies that it will be!

Down at the top of the next declivity, which we always called "Job's Hill," there was a big old-fashioned house at each side of the street, but only one is standing now. That one is the older of the two, and in 1875 had fallen so out of repair that it could not be rented. We children, pausing to gather nuts under the towering hickory that topped the hill, would sometimes step inside the deserted house, but only for a few minutes. Gaping doors disclosed empty closets, and the empty fireplaces yawned so drearily! It was the old Job Hutchinson house, and was soon afterwards repaired and sold. Mrs. Logan lives there now, and takes prizes for dahlias and other flowers at Topsfield Fair. She keeps the grounds beautiful, even to the open well, with picturesque curb and sweep.

Right here is a good place to interject the remark that the reader may think our end of town was filled up with Hutchinsons. Yes, there were a good many of them, but not one too many. They were nice people. If a whole town could be built up of just such citizens, it would be a good town that need not pay out one cent for police protection. My only regret is that the increase in the number of Hutchinsons has not kept pace with the population of Danvers. It seems a pity that so many Hutchinsons died single.

This is the right place for this observation, for right here, at the top of "Job's Hill," we have a Hutchinson house at each side and another in the foreground. The house opposite Mrs. Logan's is where Kimball Hutchinson was born and grew up; but in my day it was rented or sold to a Mrs. West, who believed that a woman who does a man's work should dress like a man; so she had conjured up a kind of farmer-ette costume, to the consternation of my friend Martha and myself. She also kept a white Spitz dog, whose name should have been "Barker," but was "Dimey." He wasn't so bad in summer, but was fairly outrageous in winter; for this was our beautiful coasting-place. We could start a "double-runner" at the top of "Job's Hill," and have a lovely long slide to the Wadsworth School. Even single sleds would take two hills, but Dimey was on our trail, barking and snapping,

spoiling all our fun. We had no use for him. Mrs. West did not last long, however, and other renters followed, until the house was torn down.

The married life of Kimball Hutchinson was spent in the next house, just across the Newburyport Turnpike. He married Emily Prentice, and their children were Horace, Elvie, and Ellen. Horace married Eliza Brown, and left no children. Elvie married Frank Gowell and had six children, all of whom are now living. Ellen married Chester Wadsworth, is a childless widow, still living in her old home.

The next house, now owned and occupied by Jasper Marsh, belonged formerly to Ebenezer Goodale and his wife Emily. They had, I think, four children,—Louis, Alonzo, Frances, and Mary. All of these were married and gone before I knew them. Mary married John Wiley and had two daughters, Florence and Grace. Florence married William Marshall, and has two sons. Grace married Morton Eaton, and has one son.

Now Ebenezer Goodale's family left the house in question about the time of which we write, and it was next occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Zephaniah Pope. I remember him particularly, as being the last man I ever saw wear the old-time farmer's frock about his work. It was a garment that I always admired, not at all ungraceful, and as dignified about a man's chosen work as a bishop's surplice. Overalls and shirt-sleeves do not look as well.

Across the street, at the foot of the hill, lived David Bodwell, his wife Caroline, his son Oscar, and the wife's mother, Mrs. Ruth Sanborn, who lived to a great age. Oscar, who married Alice Turner, still lives there.

Across the street again, at the top of the third hill, stands the tall white house which was then the home of Joseph Fuller and Mary, his wife. Here was another beautiful well of delicious water,—an open well, with a windlass to bring up the bucket. The parlor in that house was a real fairy-tale parlor, decorated with trophies brought home from afar by sea-going sons. What branches of coral! What wonderful shells, that sang of the sea if held up to one's ear! There were ostrich-eggs and flying-fishes, ginger-jars, spears, bows and arrows, treasures from tropical lands and the Seven Seas.

I think Mr. and Mrs. Fuller had ten children in all; but as so many were married and gone before my time, I remember only Moses, Richard, John, Tim, Maria, and Mary; but Moses had been married, and his two children lived in the

old home, as Moses himself did between voyages. His children, George and Dora, were in the Wadsworth School, with the rest of us. Old Joe himself was unforgettable,—a big, fair man, with a hearty laugh and a booming sailor voice, competent to make itself heard in uproar of winds and waters. How kind he was to us little children! How his big voice joked me: “Now here is something to tell your grandchildren,—how you slid down Old Joe Fuller’s hill!”

He was laughing with us one night as we went home from school, and next morning they told us he was dead. He had died of croup, very suddenly, in the night.

Next, and last, is a double house. In the west end, right next his old home, lived Richard Fuller, his wife Mary, and his daughter Alice, who was with me in school. All the Fullers had their father’s friendly, pleasant way, and Mrs. Fuller was a beautiful woman, in spirit as in face. Her daughter is very like her, and they tell me that Alice is now living in the same place; although after her marriage to Horace Benvie she lived many years in Philadelphia.

In the other side of the house lived Michael McCormick, his wife, and four children,—two sons, Eddie and John, and two daughters, Mary and Sarah. Of this fine, intelligent family, not one remains alive, and only Sarah Linehan left issue,—two daughters, Marie and Virginia, and one son, John. It was the younger generation which was so “swift-fated,” as the old Greeks used to call it, when people died so young. Mr. McCormick lived to a good old age, and Mrs. McCormick lived past ninety, keeping her faculties and enjoying life. During her last spring, she told her daughter Mary that she would like to set one more hen and raise a brood of chickens, which she did. Somehow, incubator chickens are not the same; they are too artificial.

This brings me to my goal, the Wadsworth School.

NECROLOGY

IRWIN WOLCOTT TAPLEY died suddenly at his home in Haverhill, Mass., August 30, 1934. He was born in Danvers, September 13, 1859, the son of George and Hannah Elizabeth (Wolcott) Tapley. He was educated in the Danvers schools and was a member of the class of '79, Holten High School, a class notable for its fidelity to the annual reunions which have continued to the present year.

Mr. Tapley set up as a manufacturer of paper boxes in Dover, N. H., and later established factories at Newburyport and Haverhill, Mass. In 1894 he married Alice May Roberts of Amherst, Mass., daughter of Manning and Mary Elvira (Smith) Roberts. Of this union there were born five children: Elizabeth Wolcott, Roberts, George Manning, Dorothy Sprague, and Ernest Herbert. Elizabeth is married to George Safford Torrey, professor of botany at the Connecticut State College, Storrs, Conn.; she has four children, John Wolcott, Anna Marsh, Mary Dickinson, and Charles Cutler. Roberts Tapley is engaged in literary work in New York City. George Manning Tapley is an hydro-electric engineer and is living at Tucumcari, New Mexico. Dorothy Sprague Tapley is a teacher of physical education at Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland. Ernest Herbert Tapley died in 1927.

Mr. Tapley was closely identified with the religious life, not alone of his own city of Haverhill but of the whole state as well. He was a member of the North Congregational Church of Haverhill and at the time of his death was senior deacon and moderator of the church society. He was also very active in the affairs of the denomination. Problems of community welfare constantly occupied his attention; for a number of years he was president of the Family Welfare Society and a generous contributor to its funds. Though he never sought public office, he served for some time as a member of the school board of Haverhill.

Mr. Tapley delighted in music and at different times was engaged in choral activities. He derived much pleasure from out-of-door life and from travel and enjoyed especially the picturesque scenery of the White Mountains and he was an enterprising and successful amateur gardener, always interested in improvement of the grounds connected with his home in Haverhill. Perhaps nothing more fitting could be

said of him than these words spoken by his pastor: "His home, his church, his community, his denomination, and all within the wide circle of his acquaintance bear common witness to their indebtedness to him. While we are saddened by his passing from us we give grateful thanks to God for the gift of a man. As husband, father, man of God, friend, human benefactor, he has taught us the true dignity and infinite possibility of one human life dedicated to the Most High." No account of Mr. Tapley would be complete without some reference to his interest in people, his natural friendliness, his tact and his social accomplishments. His sister, Mrs. J. Frank Porter, of Cherry Street, and his brother, Herbert S. Tapley of Holten Street, Danvers, survive him.

MISS ELIZABETH A. AHERN died Sunday, August 4, 1935, on the steamship *Ile de France*, returning to the United States after a summer abroad. She left New York June 28th to spend her school vacation in Europe. It is thought she returned earlier than expected on account of illness. She was buried at sea, Monday, August 5th.

Miss Ahern was born December 20, 1866. She graduated from Holten High School in 1883 and from Salem Normal School in 1885, after which she spent her life in teaching. She was the oldest both in years and experience of any one connected with the Danvers school department.

She first taught in 1885, in Tapleyville, after a few months at Middleboro. She was transferred to the Maple Street school in 1897, and remained there until 1906, at which time she became principal of the Wadsworth school. She was principal at the Danversport school from 1917 until the time of her death, and was looking forward to retiring in June, 1937.

Miss Ahern was much beloved by the townspeople in general, a great many of whom she taught at one time or another during her many years of service in Danvers schools. She was much interested in the establishment of the Hunt Hospital in 1927 and after the death of her sister Margaret in December she succeeded her as one of its Vice-Presidents, and was an active member of the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association of which she was an officer.

For many years she served as an overseer of the Board of Public Welfare, and was re-elected last March for another

term of three years. She left a goodly fortune to be disbursed as gifts to numerous charitable organizations.

The Hunt Hospital and Danvers Visiting Nurse Association were among the recipients. On August 9th many relatives and friends gathered in Annunciation church for a memorial high mass of requiem sung in her honor. She leaves no near relatives.

MISS OLIVE FOSS FLINT, who passed away at the Hunt Memorial Hospital, August 30, 1935, was born in Gloucester, Mass., August 5, 1858, the daughter of the late William H. and Mary A. V. Shepard Flint. At the age of five years Miss Flint moved with her family to the home of the late Eben Flint at Hathorne, then called Beaver Brook, where they resided while their house at 34 Locust Street was being built.

After the death of her parents, Miss Flint continued to live at the old home with her brother, George Henry, who died January 27, 1935. She was a member of the class of 1876 Holten High School, also a member of the Danvers Historical Society, having served on the Executive Committee of that society. She is survived by a brother, W. Fred Flint of Medford, Mass., and a nephew, Ralph S. Flint of Portland, Me. Of a retiring disposition Miss Flint found her pleasures in the care of her home and the companionship of her friends. She is buried in the family lot in Gloucester, Mass.

MISS ADA F. LYFORD passed away at her home 22 Central Avenue, Danvers, September 29, 1935. She was born in Lakeport, N. H., November 5, 1857, the daughter of the late Francis W. and Placentia Lyford, and is buried in that town. For a long time Mr. Lyford was foreman of the Joseph Stowe farm in Putnamville, now owned by the Danvers Country Club. Miss Lyford graduated from the old Salem Normal School in 1876, and, after teaching one term as assistant in the Putnamville school was appointed teacher in the lower room of the brick building on School Street, now the Police Station. In 1896 she accepted a position in the Salem schools where she remained until her retirement in 1923. She was a member of the Danvers Women's Association, the Danvers Historical Society and the Maple Street Congregational Church. Her surviving relatives are a niece,

Mrs. Sarah Curtis of Salem, Mass., and a nephew, Harold Putnam of Peoria, Ill. Her sister, Mrs. Ida Putnam, passed away in June, 1935.

WILLARD S. MORSE was born in Ware, Mass., June 12, 1856, son of Samuel and Olive Goodell Morse. He married Anna B. Fisher of Seaford, Del., in 1879. He died October 4, 1935. In his early manhood, Mr. Morse went west where he engaged in various activities in both Denver and Leadville, Col., until 1895 when he went to Mexico. Soon after this, he became associated with the Guggenheim interests and in 1901 became general manager of the Southern Department of the American Smelting and Refining Company.

In 1906 Mr. Morse became a member of the board and of the executive committee of the American Smelting and Refining Company and went to live in New York City. He retired from active business in 1919.

For years Mr. Morse had been interested in collecting the works of various American authors as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Joaquin Miller, Eugene Field and others and after his retirement from active business, he devoted his whole time to these pursuits and became an authority on these subjects. He also made a very complete collection of the writings, paintings and sketches of Howard Pyle, which he presented to the Wilmington Society of Fine Arts, besides preparing and publishing "Howard Pyle: A Record of His Illustrations and Writings," compiled by Mr. Morse and Miss Gertrude Brinckle.

Since Mr. Morse's wife was a native of Delaware, he adopted that state as his own and established his legal residence there, though he was a great traveler, having encircled the globe twice, visiting most of the countries of the world. His interest in Delaware was vividly expressed in a very large and valuable collection of historical letters and documents pertaining to the state which shortly before his death he presented to the Historical Society of Delaware.

MRS. CLARA ROPES PRESCOTT, a resident of Orange, N. J., eighty years, died at her home there on October 21, 1935. She was 86 years old. Mrs. Prescott was the widow of Charles J. Prescott and daughter of the late David N. and Lydia L. Ropes. Her father was one of the early mayors of Orange. Born in Meriden, Conn., Mrs. Prescott moved to

Orange with her parents in 1855. She was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. For many years she was active in club and civic work. Eight years ago she gave a piece of property in the Fifth Ward to the city for a playground in memory of her father. It is known as Ropes Playground. Mrs. Prescott was the last surviving charter member of the Woman's Club of Orange. She was its historian emeritus. For a number of years she had been president of the Homeopathic Dispensary before it became the Homeopathic Hospital. She was a member of the New Jersey Audubon Society and the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities, as well as the Danvers Historical Society. She joined the New Church (Swedenborgian) in 1868, two years after it had been founded in Orange. Surviving are a son, Standish Prescott, and a brother, Arthur D. Ropes, of Wollaston, Mass.

MRS. LUCINDA P. WATTS died at her home in Torquay, England, on December 13, 1935, aged eighty-eight years. She was the daughter of George A. and Lydia (Proctor) Putnam, and was born in Danvers on May 10, 1847. She was educated in the Danvers schools, and was a member of the Holten High School, class of 1864. She was married on October 8, 1866, to Benjamin Franklin Richardson, Jr., of Stoneham, a successful shoe manufacturer of that town, whose death on August 16, 1880, at the age of thirty-nine years was deeply mourned. Two children were born in Stoneham, Preston and Marjorie. Mrs. Watts returned to Danvers, and on January 9, 1882, was married to Andrew C. Watts of New York, who was a friend of Dr. Warren Porter, and who had often visited in the Putnamville section of Danvers. They resided in Barrington, R. I., for several years, and made frequent trips to Europe, where Mr. Watts had extensive business interests. About 1903 they decided to make their home in Danvers and to this end bought the old Gen. Moses Porter house in Putnamville, which they demolished and on the site built the fine residence on Locust Street. A son by a previous marriage was left in England to look after Mr. Watts' interests in that country. They remained in Danvers for about nine years, but England called them and they finally determined to make their home there, and at Torquay, that beautiful city in the Devon country, they settled permanently, naming the house "Danvers." While in Danvers, Mrs. Watts, who was always a

great favorite among Danvers people, served as President of the Danvers Home for the Aged, and as an active member and officer of the Danvers Historical Society, the Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., and C. A. R., the Danvers Women's Association, and Calvary Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Watts were extensive travelers, and it was on one of their trips to the Continent that Mr. Watts died at Gibraltar in 1914. During the World War, Mrs. Watts worked unceasingly for the British soldiers, and had she been inclined she could have told of many terrifying attacks which took place on the ocean not far from her Torquay home. She had visited Danvers many times in later years, which gave her and her friends much pleasure.

Mrs. Watts' sparkling wit and keen sense of humor made her a welcome guest everywhere. She was a born *raconteur*. Her son, Preston Richardson of Barrington, R. I., and daughter, Mrs. Ernest French of Surrey, England, survive her.

FREDERICK W. BALDWIN, M. D., died after a brief illness on March 6, 1936, after practicing fifty years in Danvers. His length of service to this community was the same as that of Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, father of the donor of the Hunt Memorial Hospital, and only one other had ever enjoyed a longer practice—Dr. Amos Putnam, a native who lived during Revolutionary times. He was born in Birmingham, Conn., in 1861, and was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1886. He settled immediately in this town and continued until his death, with a large practice in this part of the county and one of the leaders in his profession. He had served on the staff of the Beverly Hospital, and was a former president of the South Essex branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society and was a member of the council at the time of his death. He was in reality the founder of the Hunt Hospital and worked unceasingly to make it the success it has proved itself to be, occupying the position of chairman of the board of trustees since its establishment. The memorial tribute by Rev. Dr. Frank W. Merrick of Beverly, at the funeral services, voiced the sentiment of his many friends, as follows:

"Far more significant than any words of mine could be is the presence of this great company of professional friends, former patients and old neighbors to witness their respect and love for Dr. Baldwin. I shall only try to reflect your

estimate as I know my words will be insufficient to do more than to suggest the loyal estimate in which you held him, and in which you will ever hold his memory; for there are present those whose advent into their earthly life he attended, those he has brought through sicknesses, that but for his skill and unwearied service would have succumbed to threatening death, and those whose anxieties and distresses he has relieved when serious illness bore heavily upon members of their families.

"Just now, however, we recall the cultivated man who enriched his exalted profession by a singular devotion to science, literature, music and travel; as also his service as a patriotic citizen to his state and nation, serving as a medical civilian whose efforts unselfishly fulfilled have been recognized by the state and by the American Legion.

"We recall him as the friend, the neighbor, the good physician who never failed to fulfill the words Jesus said of Himself, 'I am among you as He that serveth,' for Dr. Baldwin has lived among us as one who served. That service has been true to the best plans and noblest traditions of the medical and surgical profession. It has been marked by intelligence, skill, devotion, constancy, generosity, studious attention to the particular case, and loyal privacy through a professional career of fifty years in this town of Danvers, where his name has been held in the highest honor. Men, women and children of all social heights have benefitted from his devotion to their well being.

"Liberal in politics and religion, himself a rugged individual, he has shown the charity that allowed to others the same degree of liberty that he demanded for himself. Such men are none too common. After a life of nearly seventy-five years he goes to his rest and reward, respected, honored and loved for his integrity, kindness and purpose cherished so long for the people of Danvers."

Dr. Baldwin leaves a sister, Mrs. Walter P. Weston, a nephew and three nieces.

MRS. ELLA JACOBS PORTER, widow of Joseph Franklin Porter, died on April 2, 1936, at the age of eighty-six years. She was born in Danvers on February 25, 1850, the daughter of George and Hannah Elizabeth (Walcott) Tapley. She was graduated from the Holten High School in the class of 1865, and was the last surviving member. As a young

girl she attended the First Church at the Highlands, and was a member of the choir. She taught in the Salem public schools and was an instructor in instrumental music. She was married on October 30, 1873, and became active in affairs of the Maple Street Congregational Church, which interest was continued through life. She was a past President of the Danvers Women's Association, a member of the Danvers Historical Society, a charter member of Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R. It was largely through her efforts that the Danvers Visiting Nurse Association was organized. Interested in all good works, she was held in high regard for her outstanding traits of character which all who came in contact with her appreciated. Her ideals were high and she lived up to them. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Ernest L. Collins of Quincy, a brother, Herbert S. Tapley of Danvers, and three grandchildren.

Following is, in part, the tribute paid to her by Rev. Kenneth R. Henley of Maple Street Church:

"There were many fine characteristics revealed in her life. She liked people and people loved her. In all my contact with her, I never once heard her say anything unfair or unkind about anyone. When others disbelieved, she believed. She was concerned about the unfortunate, the suffering, and the sorrowing. People knew this and her home was a resting place for all types of people. This interest in people is reflected in her efforts to have organized in our town a society devoted to the care of the sick and needy. That society today stands as a monument to her interest and devotion. How easy to be optimistic, noble, generous, believing, when all goes well. The test of character is to be noble, generous, believing, optimistic, when the winds of adversity blow. In the last five years she had to meet one sorrow after another. Always there was the same spirit, the same courage, the same devotion; the same trust and hope."

BUILDINGS ERECTED IN DANVERS IN 1935.

Houses: N. Carlson, off 12 Pickering street; Allen H. Bezanson, Maple street; George W. Gates, 3 Bay View avenue; Henry W. Brooks, Pine and Adams; Robert Wood, Collins street; John Hang, Locust street; Charles E. Dunbar, Vineyard street; George A. Ingalls, 20 Winthrop street; Josephine Godzik, 92½ High street; Alton C. Kendall, 114 Pine street.

United States Government Post Office, Conant and Alden streets. Dewey E. King, 136 Collins street, cement vaults manufactory.

Filling Stations: Saverio Tavano, Newbury street; H. C. Upton, Cardinal Road. Overnight Camps: George Doane, Preston street. Garages: Carl P. Doane, High street; Town of Danvers Municipal Garage, Highway Department, Hobart street.

